The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. | LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. | TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined. Office—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq. Belleville, Aug. 6tl., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer. Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville. Office—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall. 20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,
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R. CARMAN,
LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. Office—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent. Office—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. Office.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville. N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. Office—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville. ☞Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—Roslin. 19

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SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W. Office—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours. Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.
HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by J. A. PHIPPEN. 22-15.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
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E. CHANDLER, *Agent, Belleville.* 49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,
AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. James Lister, Medical Reference. Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,
AGENTS for the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
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Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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Solicitor:—HONORABLE F. W. PRIMROSE,
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JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE. Office, Front Street Belleville.
THE underrigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance*. The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.
THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a considerable reduction in the rate of charges. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.
THE OTTAWA HOTEL, QUEBEC.
FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Hugh O'Neill, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL, ROME, N. Y. BY N. M. CLARK.
Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville. Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.
References:

Messrs. Ross & Bell,	E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P.
B. F. Davy, Esq.,	W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co.,	Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D.	C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Js. Glass, Esq., and	Q. McNider, Esq.

REMOVED.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES, has Removed his **WATCH & JEWELRY** Establishment, to Hambly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of *GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c.,* Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES.
Belleville, March 1856. n7

GOD'S WORLD IS WORTHY BETTER MEN.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

Behold! an idle tale they tell,
And who shall blame their telling it?
The rogues have got their cant to sell,
The world pays well for selling it!
They say the world's a desert drear—
Still plagued with Egypt's blindness!
That we were sent to suffer here—
What! by a God of kindness?
That since the world has gone astray,
It must be so for ever,
And we should stand still and obey
Its Desolators. Never!
We'll labor for the better time,
With all our might of Press and Pen;
Believe me, 'tis a truth sublime,
God's world is worthy better men.

With Paradise the world began,
A world of love and kindness:
Its beauty may be marr'd by man,
With all his crime and madness,
Yet 'tis a brave world still. Love brings
A sunshine for the dreary;
With all our strife, sweet rest hath wings
To fold our hearts a-weary.
The sun in glory, like a God,
To-day climbs up heaven's bosom,
The flower upon the jewel'd sod,
In sweet love-lesson blossoms,
As radiant of immortal youth
And beauty, as in Eden; then
Believe me, 'tis a noble truth,
God's world is worthy better men.

Oh! they are bold, knaves ever-bold,
Who say we are doomed to anguish;
That men in God's own image soul'd,
Like hell-bound slaves must languish.
Probe Nature's heart to its red core,
There's more of good than evil;
And man—down-trampled man—is more
Of Angel than of Devil.
Prepare to die! *Prepare to live!*
We know not what is living!
And let us for the world's good give,
As God is ever giving.
Give Action, Thought, Love, Wealth and Time,
To win the primal age again;
Believe me, 'tis a truth sublime,
God's world is worthy better men.

Choice Reading.

DEATH WARRANT OF CHRIST.

Chance has just put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all Christians, that ever has been recorded in human annals; that is the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been handed to us:—

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

In the year seventeen of the empire Tiberius Cæsari and the 25th day of March, in the city of the holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caiaphas being priests sacrificators of the people of God, Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the presidential chair of the Prætory, condemn Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves—the great and notorious evidence of the people saying:

1. Jesus is a seducer.
2. He is seditious.
3. He is an enemy of the law.
4. He calls himself falsely the son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He entered into the temple followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first centurion, Quillus Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution.

Forbid any person whatever, either poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses who signed the condemnation of Jesus are, viz: 1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee; 2. Joannas Horobable; 3. Raphael Robani; 4. Capet, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gate of Struenus.

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate; on one side are written these words:—"A similar plate is sent to each tribe." It was found in an antique vase of white marble, while excavating in the ancient city of Aquilla, in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1820, and was discovered by the Commissioners of Arts attached to the French army. At the expedition of Naples, it was found enclosed in a box of ebony, in the sacristy of the Chartrem. The vase was in the chapel of Caserta. The French translation was made by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Chartrem requested earnestly that the plate should not be taken away from them. The request was granted as a reward for the sacrifice they had made for the army. M. Denon, one of the savans, caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he had engraved the above sentence. At the sale of his collection of antiquities, &c., it was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs.—*Translated from the Courier des Etas Unis.*

AUTUMN.

The following beautiful paragraph we clip from an exchange. It will amply repay a perusal. Such sentiments and reflections are calculated to exalt and purify the mind, and render the recipients of Divine bounties more thankful and contented:—

September 1st was the first day of autumn. Another golden summer has passed over our heads, and gone to its allotted place in the memories of the past. The year is travelling rapidly on to its close, but a bright spot in the broad belt of the seasons yet remains to tinge its parting hours with glory. The beauties of autumn have often been sung by the bard and chanted by the poet, and will continue to be, so long as men can admire the clear, calm beauty of its skies and the magnificence of its foliage, and can rejoice in the invigorating influences of its breezes, and the bounties of its harvest home. To an agricultural people, spring-time and autumn are the very gems of the year. The first loosens the caskets of nature; and reveals its treasures of emerald and vari-colored vegetation; the second bears in its arms the generous bounties of the earth, and, glowing with smiles, deposits them in the garners of the husbandman. They are the foreshadowing and the fruition of the farmer's labors, and are worthy of his loudest pæans. Autumn, especially, seems to be a fit season for rejoicing, for then the perils from the heats or the rains of summer have passed, and man, no longer anxious for his crops, beholds with gratification, the harvest fast ripening over his broad acres. The autumn of 1856 is ushered in with cool breezes and a general sunshine, and the enervated system of the best prostrated citizen revives like magic from the effects of a scorching summer sun. The step is more elastic, the eye brighter, and the spirits are more buoyant, and the battle of life is entered upon with renewed vigor and determination. A hearty welcome, then, to the autumn of the year, and its beautiful "Indian summer."

☞ Simplicity and genuine unaffectedness are of greater value than beauty. The latter will captivate, but not retain, while the former will make a deeper impression each day.

Light Reading.

A RAILWAY PANIC.

BY AMELIA B. EDWARDS.

"If this were played upon a stage, I could condemn it as an improfitable fiction."—Twelfth Night.

"Do you think I look like a madman?"

I was falling into a train of pleasant thought when these words uttered in a clear steady tone by my opposite neighbor fell upon my ear. I started and looked him in the face. He was a small sallow, intelligent looking man, muffled from head to foot in a superb Spanish cloak lined with sables. His voice was perfectly composed and in matter-of fact.

"Indeed sir," I replied with some surprise "no such idea ever occurred to me."

"But I *am mad* though?" he retorted in the same quiet confidential way."

I was in no humor for levity then, and as this was so evidentally an attempt at practical joking I made a brief reply to that effect, and looked out of the window. It was an express train going at the rate of fifty miles an hour—every moment bore me from one who was inexpressibly dear to me, and I felt that I never wished for silence and solitude more than at that moment. The worst of it was that, if this man had made up his mind to talk, I could not help hearing him, and there was no one else for him to address since we were alone together in the carriage.

"Yes," he continued, "I really am mad. I have just escaped, just escaped—not an hour ago. Shall I tell you how I did it?"

I continued to look at the landscape flying past, and feigned not to hear him.

"I was not always mad, oh, dear no!—I do not remember now what it was that drove me to it, but I think it was something connected with Lord Palmerston and the ace of clubs. No—yes—oh, yes the ace of clubs had certainly something to do with it. However that is of no consequence now. I had a fine house, and gardens and horses, and servants, and a wife—aha! such a pretty, loving, little wife! And I loved her too—nobody knows how I loved her—only I wanted to murder her!—Wasn't that a rare joke, eh?"

I began by this time to feel seriously uncomfortable. It was getting slowly dusk, and my companions face, composed as it was, wore an odd expression that I did not like.

"Pray sir," I said with affected carelessness, let us change the subject. If you insist in talking to me, we may as well choose an agreeable theme.

"Agreeable," could anything be more agreeable? Well I will continue. It was a long time before they found it out, I hid it so well, but I knew it well enough, for I used to see faces everywhere in the furniture, up in the trees, and in the bushes; and I knew they could not really be there, and that I was mad at last. I had long expected it. Ay, ever since I was a boy at school! Somehow they did find it out, though, in spite of all my caution, and I was so cautious, so cautious! They found it out, and one day two men came and seized me in my garden—in my own garden! and took me to the mad-house!—Oh it was such a dreary place that mad-house! They shut me up by myself in a bare cold, cell with never a fire to warm me, though it was bitter winter. The windows were barred across with iron, through which the daylight shone, as if through the ribs of a skeleton; and every night—would you believe it?—every night there came a fearful shape and sat there mocking and moving at me in the moonbeams! That was a hell indeed! One night when I could bear it no longer, I rushed upon the shape and fought and struggled with it, and dashed it up against the hard walls—and then the keepers came and tore me from it and bound me down with cords upon my bed. I heard them say to one another that I had tried to destroy myself; but I knew better. It was the shape I struggled with—it was the shape I tried to kill. Only they could not see it. Yet there it sat, still mocking, and mocking, all the night thro'; and they watching in my room, and yet so blind that they could not preceive it. I do not know how long this fury of mine lasted, but I think it must have been a weary time. At last, one night, I woke from a troubled sleep, and lo! the shape was gone! Ah, then, I was proud, very proud for it was gone and I had conquered it at last! Well, time went on, and I resolved I would escape. How do you suppose I went to work?—Why, I pretended to be cured of my madness. Every day the docter came to see me. But not alone, I could hear him coming to every room along the corrider, and I knew that he was coming long before he came to my door. I must deceive him I knew as well as every body else.—Oh, it was a hard task, but I did it! The worst of madness was, that I could not help thinking of the oddest things, and when I talked my tongue would utter them. However I schooled myself to talk to him. I practised speaking in a calm low voice—I studied what I should say—I accustomed myself to rise and bow as if he was entering the room. I did not speak much, but what I said was reasonable—I knew it was reasonable. I used to say I felt better; that I was tired of confinement; that I hoped shortly to be permitted to return home, and sometimes (that was a clever thought) I asked seriously after my wife. One day she came to see me. You cannot think what an effort her visit cost me. She looked so pale, and timid, and pretty that day—and I forced myself to sit down by her, to say to her all the things I had learnt to say to the doctor; to take her hand in mine; and oh, how I longed for to kill her so the whole time. But I did not. Ah, no! I even kissed her cheek at parting, though I could have yelled aloud for rage as I bent over her, I dont know whether they still suspected me, but I was not released for all my pains. So I determined to be ill. I knew the doctor would find me out if I only pretended; therefore I starved myself.—Ha! ha! wasn't that fine! This is how I did it. Everyday instead of eating the food they brought me, I put half of it under a loose board in the floor, and half I left, saying that I felt ill and could not eat no more. Each day I left more and more, so that I should seem as if my appetite grew worse and worse. And then I got ill—only I did eat a morsel now and then to keep me from dying. I suffered fearfully, but still I played my part out, and met the docter's eye with one as calm as his own. At last he said that I must be removed to another part of the house, and that I required air or that I should never recover. My new room was pleasant and was over a garden. At the end of the garden was a railway. By this railway I made my escape. Aha! what joy to be flying behind that eager engine—flying away, away, and never stopping! So I knew well I must have money to do this. Money! where, how could I get money? You will see presently. I did not mean to die you know, so I ate now and got better. It is not every man let me tell you, that is brave enough to endure starvation as I did. Madmen are no cowards. Well they used to let me walk in the gardens after a while. but my keeper was always beside me.—By and by the doctor began to speak of my release as a thing that might be in time—and then—then, although the end for which I had been working was within my grasp.—I felt an irresistible power compelled me to escape and not to wait for their tame deliverance. Day und night I watched for to do it.

'The opportunity soon came. One morning when I was walking with the keeper in the garden, who should come out but the doctor, and what should he do,—the senseless fool!—but order the keeper to go in, saying he would walk with me this time! Oh, how my heart leaped and danced within me when he said it! But I kept very still—very still—very still and calm, listening to the man's footsteps on the gravel walk, t ll he was quite—quite gone. I have told you that the railway crossed the bottom of the garden. Well, towards this spot I went carelessly, (as if by accident you know,) and he with me.

This beautiful day will do us both good, Mr. B——, he said to me, in his smooth deceitful voice.

"He was walking with his hands in his pockets, chinking the gold coins as he went—that gold I needed!

"I hope you may soon enjoy the summer on your own estate's, he continued.

He looked so sleek and self confident and smiling as he spoke then, that I hated him more then ever.

"I did not dare to trust my voice in answer or suffer my eyes to dwell upon him. Could he but have seen them for an instant, he would have read my purpose. Just then we reached the extremity of the the garden, and stood looking down from the high bank upon the level train lines below. There was nothing but a low hedge between us and the road; in an instant I turned upon him.

"Die!" I shrieked. 'Die now! I *am* mad, I *am* mad: and I have sworn to do it!"

I had the strength of ten men in my arms. I seized and closed with him, and dashed his skull against the tree-trunk by which we were standing! Oh, it was a glorious revenge! I beat the smooth smile out of his face till his own children would not have known him, and then I stamped and danced upon him and laughed loudly loudly! Suddenly I heard the distant whistle of the train at the village station far away. There was not a moment to be lost! I tore the watch from his pocket, and I took the purse with the gold! and then ha! ha! ha! I flung his body over the lines, and the train came swiftly, swiftly on and on, and crushed him as he lay! Was not that a revenge, and would any but a madman have thought of it! Tell me that! Tell me that!"

I was so frozen with horror that I sat as if petrified, and could not utter a word.

"Now you want to know how I came here continued the maniac more quietly, after a momentary pause, "Well he had his cloak on before the struggle. I wrapped it round me and went straight through the garden and out of the gate, past his lodge-keeper; and thanks to high cholar, none of them knew me—for we were much of a height, the doctor and me. Once out of sight of the house—the dreary, cruel house! I seemed as if I had wings upon my feet. The people in the streets of the town stared at me, but what matter? I did not care for that. I mingled with the crowd at the station, and paid my fare like the rest with ha! ha!—the docters money!—But there was blood on the gold. I tried to rub it off, but I could not. It came as fast as I removed it, and I thought they would see it when I put it down; they did not though and here I am free, free!—Now answer me, do you think I am a madman?"

He put his face close to mine as he said this, and his voice changed from its former level to quick, harsh, exulting calibre that thrilled me with dismay. It was now almost dark, too, and his eyes shone with a cold unnatural lustre like the phosphorescent light which is thrown off from fish in a state of putrefaction. It was clear that I must make some reply; even while I hesitated he repeated the question, and this time more inpantienly.

"Well, yes,' I said at last, with quivering lips: I think you must be mad.

"I'll prove it to you," he wispered, bending still closer to me. "How do you think I'll prove it, now?"

I shook my head.

"I cannot tell," I said faintly.

"By murdering you as I murdered him? What! did you think I meant to let you live, when I told you all about it? Live to betray me, and take me back to the—— No, no! madmen are brave, madmen are cunning, madmen are strong.

I saw that force would avail me nothing here. In great emergencies I always regain my presence of mind. This time it did not fail me, and I was cool in an instant.

'Stop,' I said calmly, fixing my eye full upon him. You have not told me all yet. If you are determined to have my life, it is only fair that you should finish your story first.

'That's true, said the madman, with an appearance of curiosity. 'What have I left out?"

"You have not explained to me about Lord Palmerston and the ace of clubs."

"I didn't think you'd care to hear that," said he, doubtfully.

'I would rather hear that than any other part.'

It was so dark now, that nothing of the country was visible, and the lamp cast a sickly glare through the carriage. I knew that we must be within a short distance of the London terminus. If I could only divert his attention for a little while longer, I was saved! I determined to keep him in conversation, if possible.

'Lord Palmerston began it, you must know,' he continued, 'and the ace of clubs finished it.'

'Did you know Lord Palmerston?' I enquired.

He looked at me vacantly, as if he did not comprehend my question. I repeated it.

'Know him! I bred and trained him!'

'Oh, indeed!' I said. 'Pray proceed.'

'I bred and trained him on my own estates. I was as fond of him as I could have been of a child, ah, and fonder too; for if I had had a child I must have wrung its neck—I feel I must!'

Here he fixed his eyes on me again with that horrid glare, and his fingers worked nervously together, as if longing to be at my throat.

'Yes, I should have killed my child.—'Tis rare sport to kill—to———'

'But about Lord Palmerston?' I interrupted.

His face resumed the old expression, and a gloomy shade seemed to pass over it.

'Ah!' said he, moodily, 'that was a dreadful disappointment, was'nt it?'

'You have not told me yet,' I said. 'Did his Lordship treat you ill?'

'He lost! he lost! I had backed him with half my fortune and he lost! But, hark you!' and he clutched me by the arm as he said it, 'he was drugged—I knew he was drugged the night before!'

'Then Lord Palmerston was a horse?' I exclaimed.

'Of course he was. I told you so at the first. You don't pay attention—you're not interested.'

'Indeed, I am, deeply,' I replied eagerly. 'Pray go on.'

We must be in now before five minutes were past—this I was assured of. Five minutes! long enough to die!

'That is all,' replied he, with a suspicious stare. 'He lost, and I lost. That's the end of it.'

'But what has this to do with the ace of clubs?'

'The ace of clubs?' said he, fiercely.—'What's that to you?'

'You promised to tell me, you know; and I should like to hear it,' I replied, in a conciliating tone. 'You have not told me half yet. Do tell me about the ace of clubs.'

'I was desperate, you see,' said the maniac, 'I was desperate after Palmerston knocked up. I had always avoided play till then, but somehow I fell into it when I saw the men at the club playing night after night, winning and losing—winning and losing! I often saw as much gold change hands on a single card as would have covered all my losses on the turf; and then I could not resist it.'

'So you played too?'

'So I played too. For a whole week I won incessantly. Aha! the red gold and the rustling notes that I took home every night that week; I won more, three times more than I had lost by the race! And then came the turn of the luck.

'You lost?'

'All that I gained in one night! But I was not satisfied; I went on again the next day, and lost, and lost, till everything I had on earth was gone—ay! all I had on earth was not enough to pay it!—But I know how it was. That old man I played with was the Fiend. I knew he was the Fiend. I saw it in his eyes.

He paused, his excitement terrified me. The whistle of the guard rang shrilly thro' the air, and the pace of the train slackened. He listened—he knew that we were coming in—he turned suddenly towards me.

'But what about the ace of clubs?' I urged hurriedly. 'Did the old man turn it up?'

'Will you betray me if I tell you?'

'Never,' I said earnestly.

'Listen, then. I had it in my sleeve, for I was desperate. I staked thousands on the chance of my cutting it. They all stood round, betting how it would turn up, the old man—curse him! smiled and let me do it; but he had seen me! And when I cut the ace of clubs, he stood up and called me 'Thief!'

A bright flash of light streamed in at the windows—the train stopped. Thank God we were arrived! The madman shrank back at the sight of the lamps and aud crowd of faces beyond. I leaned over the door, and with fingers that refused to do their work, felt eagerly for the handle.

'What is the matter? what is this?' he said, timidly.

'Help!' I shrieked, springing out upon the platform among the tide ef passengers. 'Help! this man is mad!'

There were two men standing by the door through which we had to pass, who seemed to scrutinise each face as it went by. They both turned as I spoke, and one said to me.

'Where is he sir?' said he, respectfully, 'We're waitin' for him. It's been telegraphed along the line that he's murdered some one down at H——, and he's awful dangerous.'

He had ventured out by this time, and was standing irresolutely beside the carriage door, as if not knowing where to turn.

As for me, I could only point to him, the power of speech was gone; and just as they had captured him, I fell senseless to the ground.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA.

From the Montreal Commercial Advertiser.

In looking over a mass of manuscripts, a short time since, we came upon the following extracts from the Instructions to Sir George Provost, on assuming the government of Lower Canada, dated 22nd of October, 1811. And, as we have no remembrance of having seen them in print, and as they throw light upon the question of what was the early intention of the Imperial Government as to the relative positions of the Churches of Rome and England in Lower Canada, and thus possess considerable interest, and historical value, we publish them without further comment.

Extracts from the Instructions of the Crown to Sir George Prevost on assuming the Government of Canada.

Whereas the establishment of proper regulations in matters of Ecclesiastical concern is an object of very great importance, it will be your indispensable duty to take care no arrangements in regard thereto be made but such as will give full satisfaction to our new subjects in every point on which they have the right to any indulgence on that head, always remembering that it is a toleration of the free exercise of the religion of Rome only to which they are entitled, but not to the powers and privileges of it, as an established Church, that being a preference which belongs only to the Protestant Church of England.

Upon these principles therefore, and to the end that our just supremacy in all matters ecclesiastical as well as civil may have its due scope and influence, it is our will and pleasure:—

First.—That all appeals to or correspondence with, any foreign Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of any nature or kind soever, be absolutely forbidden under very severe penalties.

Second.—That no Episcopal or Vicarial powers be exercised within our said Province, by any person professing the religion of the Church of Rome, but such only as are essentially and indispensbly necessary to the free exercise of the Roman Religion; and in these cases not without a license and permission from you, under the seal of our said Province, for and during our will and pleasure; and under such other limitations restrictions as may correspond with the spirit and provisions of the Act of Paliament of the 14th year of our relgn, for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec; and no other person whatever is to have holy orders conferred upon him, or to have the cure of souls, without a license for that purpose first had and obtained from you.

Third.—That no person professing the Religion of the Church of Rome be allowed to fill any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or to have or enjoy any of the rights or profits belonging thereto, who is not a Canadian by birth, (such only excepted as are now in possession of any such benefice,) and who is not appointed by us, or under our authority; and that all right, or claim of right in any other person whatever, to nominate, present or appoint to any vacant benefices, other than such as may lay claim to the patronage of benefices as a civil right, be absolutely abolished; no person to hold more than one benefice, or at least not more than can be reasonably served by one and the same incumbent.

Fourth.—That no person whatever professing the religion of the Church of Rome be appointed Incumbent of any Parish in which the majority of the inhabitants shall solicit the appointment of a Protestant Minister; in such case the Incumbent shall be a Protestant, and entitled to all tythes payable within said Parish; but nevertheless the Roman Catholics may have the use of the Church for the free exercise of their religion at such times as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Protestant; and in like manner, the Protestant inhabitants of every Parish, where the majority of the parishioners are Roman Catholics, shall, notwithstanding, have the free use of the Church, for the exercise of their religion, at such times as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Roman Catholic.

Fifth.—That no Incumbent professing the religion of the Church of Rome, appointed to any Parish, shall be entitled to receive any tythes for lands or possessions occupied by a Protestant, but such tythes shall be received by such persons as you shall appoint, and shall be paid into the hands of our Receiver General as aforesaid, for the support of our Protestant Clergy in our said Province; to be actually resident within the same, and not otherwise, according to such directions as you shall receive from us in that behalf; and in like manner all growing rents and profits of a vacant benefice shall during such vacancy be received for and applied to the like use.

Sixth.—That all persons professing the religion of the Church of Rome who are already possessed, or may hereafter be appointed to any Ecclesiastical benefice, or who may be licenced to exercise any power or authority in respect thereto, do take and subscribe before you in Council, or before such person as you shall appoint to administer the same, the Oath required to be taken and subscribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, passed in the 14th year of our reign, entitled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the province of Quebec, in North America."

Seventh.—That all incumbencie or parishes professing the Romish religion, not under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quebec, shall hold their respective benefices during their good behaviour, subject however, in case of any conviction for criminal offence, or upon due proof of seditions attempts to disturb the peace and tranquility of our Government, to be deprived or suspended by you.

Eight.—That such Ecclesiastics as may think fit to enter into the holy state of matrimony, shall be released from all penalties to which they may have been subjected in such by the authority of the See of Rome.

Ninth.—That freedom of the burial of the dead in the Chuches and Churchyards be allowed indiscriminately to every Christian persuasion.

Tenth.—That the Royal Family be prayed for in all Churches and places of public Worship in such manner and form as is usual in this Kingdom; and that our arms, and insignia be put up not only in all such Churches and Places of Worship, but also in all Courts of Justice; and that the arms of France be taken down in every such Church or Court where they may at present remain.

Eleventh.—That the Society of Romish Priests called the Seminary of Quebec and Montreal shall continue to possess and occupy their house of residence and all other houses and lands to which they were lawfully entitled on the 13th of September 1,759; and it shall be lawful for those societies to fill up the vacancies, and admit new members, according to the rulers of their foundation, and to educate youth in order to quality them for the service of Parochial Cures, as they shall become vacant.

It is nevertheless our will and pleasure that not only these Seminaries but all other Religious Communities, so long as the same shall continue, be subject to visitation by you our Governor, or such other person or persons as you shall appoint for that purpose, and also subject to such other regulations as you shall with advice and consent of our said Executive Council think fit to establish and appoint.

Twelfth.—It is our will and pleasure that all other religious Seminaries and Communities, that of the jesuits only excepted) do for the present, and until we can be more fully informed of the true state of them, and how far they are not essential to the free exercise of the religion of the Church of Rome as allowed in our Province, remain upon their present establishment; but you are not to allow the admission of any new members into any of the same societies or communities, (the religious communities of women only excepted,) without our express orders for that purpose.

That the Society of jesuits be suppressed and disolved, and no longer continued as a body corporate & politic, and all their rights possessions and property shall be vested in us for such purposes as we may hereafter think fit to declare our Royal intention to be. That the present members for the said Society as established at Quebec, shall be allowed sufficient stipends and provisions during their natural lives. That all Missionaries amongst the Indians, whether established under the authority, of or appointed by the Jesuits, or by any other Ecclesiastical authority of the R. Church be withdrawn by degrees, and at, such times and in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the Indians, and consistent with the public safety, and Protestant Missionaries appointed in their places. That all Ecclesiasticl persons whatever of the Curch of Rome, be prohibited upon pain of deprivation from influencing any person in the making of a will, from inveigling Protestants to become Papists, or from contending with them on matters of religion; and the Romish Priests be forbidden to inveigh in their sermons against the religion of the Church of England.

British & Foreign.

BRITISH TRADE.

The London *Times* makes the following statement of the flourishing condition of British trade, founded on the returns of the Board of Trade of the exports of manufactures and produce for the first seven months of each of the three last years:—

"And now that we come to the comparative statement of British trade for the first seven months of the past years, it is gratifying to be able to announce that it has far more than recovered itself. We are speaking, let it be observed, not of all our exports, but simply of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures. In the first seven months of 1854, when we were contemplating war, the exports amounted to £58,500,000; in the same period of last year, when our hands were tied, they reached only £51,000,000; in the first seven months of this year of peace they are £64,000,000. As a standard by which means the progress thus made, take this simple fact that the annual average of our exports from 1847 to 1752—not for seven months, as in the foregoing quotations, but for the whole year—was £66,-500,000, or only £2,500,000 more than the return for the present year up to the end of last month. We are not as yet informed to what countries these exports are destined, and the only details afforded relate to the description of the articles shipped. The value of the cotton manufactures, for example, that have been sent out amounts to nearly £2,000,000 more than in all 1854—namely to £15,500,000. The value, too, for the single month of July has increased, even while the quantity has diminished. Cutlery on the other hand, has not recovered the effects of the war; in 1854, the exports were £2.260,000; in 1856 they were less that sum by £250,000. Something similar may be said of a few other articles, such as woollen manufactures, silk stuffs, earthenware, saddlery and harness but the great result is still in our favor, and gives promise of continued prosperity."

OUR NEXT WAR.

Alexander the Great of Macedon, having overrun to his list of conquered nations. Is the same fate destined for Alexander the Little—Emperor of Russia? There are prophets who tell us so. While on our travels, in the course of the past week, we had the honor and pleasure of enjoying a couple of hours' interesting conversation with a general officer who has not only achieved an European reputation as one of the bravest of the brave, but who has, during his long service, fought and bled in many a battle on the sole of our Eastern empire. As topic after topic come under discussion, we asked him if the opinion in his circle was that we should have a long peace. "Decidedly not," was his short and emphatic reply. "With whom are we likely so soon to go to war?" we inquired in some degree of astonishment. "With Russia again?" was the rejoiner. "On what field, and why?" "In the East, and for our own dominions." "Are you, then, one of those who believe that the Russians will attack us in India?" "No: we shall attack them. They are interfering and will interfere more in the affairs of Persia. Presently they will enter that country in force. We shall not allow it. We shall order them out, and, if they do not go, we shall drive them out." That was certainly a very sharp, short, and decisive view of the case. But we were assured, upon further conversation, that it was the accepted and assured opinion, not only of military circles, but for all circles in Indian society, and the consumation is regarded as about to take place at a very early period, and, moreover, is looked at without the smallest anxiety or alarm by all classes of our Eastern population, contempt for Russian prowess being the universal feeling. We must, therefore, be watchful and vigilant that these suspicious Cossacks may gain no advantage over us nearer England. Our forefathers used to

say that, however matters were arranged at home, there was no peace with the Spaniards beyond the line. But things are not so now. War in the East means war in the West also. There cannot be fighting on the Indus and peace in the Baltic. When the shouts of contending armies are heard beneath the walls of Ipahan or Shirauz, the echo will reach St. Petersburg itself. Our rulers must, therefore, keep a wakefull and wary eye upon the northern as well as the southern extremity of Russia. We may depend upon it that we have an enemy there who will strike the very moment it is known that we are off our guard. But to be forewarned is to be forearmed.—Whatever our Indian prophets may foretell, every Russian movement in that direction will be measured by our strength at home. Our safety there is to be settled here.—*Liverpool Times.*

BY THE WASHINGTON, KANGAROO AND CANADA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24th, 1856.

The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool on the 10th inst., arrived here this morning.

ENGLAND.—The London *Times* has a leader on the suspension of the Royal British Bank. It considers that the bank has been broken in the most disgraceful manner.

A boat belonging to the ill-fated emigrant ship *Ocean Home* has been picked up. It contained Edward Harvey, second mate; Fredrick Snow and James Monaghan, seamen, and one passenger name unknown.

FRANCE.—The scantiness of remarkable events which has characterized French politics for some time past still prevails.

The Emperor's sojourn at Biarritz, which was to end on the 10th of September, will be extended to the first of October.

Commercial letters from Paris state that business during the past week has been very quiet, and was generally without change.

In the corn trade the last enormous arrivals at Marseilles had caused holders to abate their pretensions, and prices were declining.

SPAIN.—The latest telegraphic despatch contains nothing of peculiar interest. It states that the Cabinet was unanimous, and possessed the entire confidence of the Queen.

General Aleson has been named Commander-General of the Philipine Islands.

The Madrid journals contain the official justification of the decree by which the Cortes was dissolved. The Ministers declare that this assembly had overstepped the limits of its power, and that it has behaved regardless of the restrictions which were originally put upon its mandate by the decree of convocation.

Corn was falling in Madrid.

AUSTRIA.—The intervention of Austria in the contest between Prince Daniels and the Turks is more talked of. To the announcement of a display of military on the Montenegrin frontier, which has been resolved upon at Vienna, we have now to add the assertion of a German paper that instructions for an immediate diplomatic interference with the Sultan have been sent to the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople.

THE NEWS BY THE WASHINGTON.

By the United States mail steamship *Washington*, Capt. Cavendy, with the German, French and English mails, we have dates from Southampton to the 10th instant.

The steamer *Anglo Saxon* with mails from Quebec, reached Liverpool on the 9th.

Intelligence from England by this arrival is again slight.

The Parma *Gazette* of the 9th inst., announces that the state of seige would be raised on the following day. The uncondemned prisoners were to be sent before the ordinary tribunals.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander of Russia, was crowned at Moscow on Sunday, the 7th inst., The ceremony took place at the Upensiki Saboer, and the act of coronation was performed by Archbishop Philaretis, the Metropolition of Moscow. The proceedings were very grand and great enthusiasm was everywhere manifested. Court Orloff was created a Prince; Prince Woronzoff, a field martial, and Gens. de Burg and Soumarokhoff, Counts.

The London *Times* of the 8th, in an article on the Kansas war, ridicules the restless, migratory character of our people, and shows that the troubles in that region are but the results of the efforts of party leaders to convert their unquiet habits into a political weapon. It says that the immigrant spirit in the population is appealed to on all party issues, and used exactly as a military commander would use the bodily gifts of a population. The question whether Kansas is to be a free or slave State will be decided by the fact which party fills it most. In another article on the same subject, in its issues of the 10th, the same paper, noticing Governor Reeder's mission to New York for a fresh supply of Free State settlers to meet the numbers of slave State settlers pouring in from Missouri, says the late demonstration in New York, on behalf of Kansas, is formally as much against the American constitution and laws as a public meeting in London to collect an army to send to Lancashire to help the strikers against the mill owners, or to send to Ireland to help the Orangemen against the Romanists, would be against English law.

A Paris letter in the *Independence*, of Brussels says:

It is said there is a community of views between France and Prussia on the Neufchatel affair. The latter proposes to abandon any pretentions to the Canton of Neufchatel, in return for an indemnity to be fixed by common accord, under the meditation of the great Powers of Europe. The Congress of Paris, which is about to reassemble to settle the points left undecided as to the frontiers of Danubian Principalities, will probably terminate the Neufchatel affair once for all.

The Plymouth correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on evening of Sept. 8, says:—

Mr. Fox, American consul here, has received a letter from Falmouth, which states that Mr Harvy, second officer, with three men supposed to be the steward and two seamen and of the ship *Ocean Home*, which went down off the Lizard on Friday have landed safely from her boat at Mullion, in Mount's Bay.

A letter from Paris dated on the 9th Sept. says:—

Several Mormons, men and women, numbering it is said nearly a hundred, are now in Paris. They profess to have come here to make proselytes, but, wisely doubting their success in this mission, they apply themselves to commercial pursuits, and are buying Parsian nicknacks against flour which they propose to ship over from their colony.

The Brazilian and River Plate mails had arrived at Southampton by the Tamar. Another civil war was expected at Buenos Ayres. Matters were very unsettled in the province of Santa Fe. A revolution had commenced headed by Lopez, who had deposed Governor Cullen and assumed the reins of Government. The intelligence from the other south American ports was unimportant.

Owing to the failure of the Royal British Bank having caused great uneasiness in England, the Governor of the Unity Bank issued a notification to the public, in which he states that every depositor may have his money if he chooses to apply for it, and that the paid up capital of the Bank (£150,000) remains intact.

An enquirer was about to be made into the past transaction and present position of the Unity Fire Insurance Association.

NEWS BY THE CANADA.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* continues the report from the Minister on Foreign Affairs, proposing various reforms in the diplomatic service.

The Emperor is still at Biarritz. On the 9th instant he visited San Sebastian.

SPAIN.—M. Escalante has resigned his post at Washington: his resignation has been accepted.

It is now stated that the new constitution and organic law will be published on the 15th instant, but that the new elections will be postponed as long as possible.

The reports is current that sequestration is to be raised from the confiscated property of Queen Christiana.

ITALY.—Vienna papers declare that the Western Powers have addressed a second note to Naples, in the same spirit as the former, but in milder language.

General Toddleben was receiving a warm welcome in Sardinia.

RUSSIA.—The Continential paper profess to give the subtance of the amnesty to be granted, as follows:—

First—That the maritime provinces shall be exempt from conscription for four years.

Second—Amnesty for the events of 1825, 1827, and 1831, but confiscation of property not removed.

Third—Direct taxation to be regulated by a new census.

It is reported that the Czar is about to effect a full understanding in religious matters with the Pope.

A new edict removes all quarantine restrictions from Bessarabia, Black Sea, and Sea of Azoff, until the close of navigation for the present year.

PRUSSIA.—The celebrated trial respect ing the stolen despatches is terminated by the sentence of the second police agent to a long term of imprisonment.

Neufchatel affairs caused some diplomatic activity at Berlin.

TURKEY.—Kars was formally restored by the Russians to the Turks on the 6th of September.

CHINA.—The latest dates from Hong Kong are to July 25, and from Signapore to August 2.

The Chinese insurgents took possession of Tanyaang, July 6, which brings them close to Souchow, the capital of the province and outlet of commerce from Shanghae.

The export of tea amounted to 428,000 pounds, and of silk, 2,100 bales.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne advices of June 14 are at Liverpool. The balance of trade continued in favor of the colony. Agriculture and domestic manufactures were largely extending. The mines continued productive.

NEW ZEALAND.—An encounter is reported between the British troops and the natives. Eighteen of the latter, it is said, were killed. A large amount of property at Wellington had been destroyed by fire. New discoveries of gold and copper ware reported.

SPAIN.—MADRID, Sept. 18, 1856.—The Queen has not yet come to any decision relative to the legation at Washington, or the appointment of the Commander-in-Chief of the Halberdiers.

The master of the American emigrant ship Isaac Webb, of New York, which was driven ashore in a gale of wind on the Welch coast, and afterwards towed into Liverpool, was fined £250 for having put to sea short handed, and succeeded in passing the Custom House authorities by shipping a full crew, some of whom were afterwards discharged.

The Prussian Government was firmly maintaining against the Turkish government the consession granted to the Moldavian bank by the late Hospodar, and it was believed that they had assented to what had taken place. Turkey was about to send a large force into Albania, and thence to Montenegro, under the orders of Omer Pasha. Austria was satisfied that, after the experience of the late war, the Turks would overrun Montenegro, and was using every exertion to bring Prince Daniels to reason.

The cholera made its appearance at St. Vincent's on the 15th ult, and twelve deaths had occurred at Porto Grande.

Intelligenc from Madiera reports Funchal comparatively healthy, two or three cases of cholera a day only occurring. In the interior of the Island, however, it was very prevalent. The estimated number of deaths from its commencement is upwards of 6,600.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messrs Bigland, Athya & Co., and James McHenry & Co., reported:—Beef and pork slow of sale, but without alteration in prices.—Bacon steady with an average business.—Shoulders dull, at 41s- a 42s. Cheese—Market bare of fine, which is quoted at 56s. a 58s. Lard, slightly cheaper; sales at 74s. Tallow steady at 53s. a 53s. 6d. for U. C; North American nominal, there being none in market.

The merchants of Marseilles having ascertained that the wheat narvest will not be sufficient for home consumption of all France, were beginning to suggest to the government, through their local papers, that a repeal of the corn laws would be indispensable, or at least an extension of the Imperial decree which permits the free importation of corn, and which expires on the 1st of January next. Although two millions of hectolitres of wheat had been imported within two months through the port of Marseilles, it would be impossible by the end of the year to make up the great deficiency which exists.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY MAIL.—It appears to be the common opinion in Paris that the French and English Cabinets are at issue on several points, though no one supposes that the difference can essentially effect the alliance.

The investmnnt of General O'Donnell with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, and the marked attention paid to Count Morney by the Emperor of Russia, are not likely to please the English government. The English Cabinet takes the same side as Turkey and Austria on the investment of the Danubian Principaities. The French government are still undecided on this point.

THE VERY LATEST.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL ON SATURDAY MORNING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6, 1856.

The Russians are fortifying the entrance of the bay and the banks below Nicolaeff.

The English fleet has returned.

The Isle of Serpents is evacuated, and the Gladiator had left.

The Sultan has bestowed the sword of the Mejidoz on Admiral Houston Stewart.

SWITZERLAND.—Prussia has lodged a protest with the Federal government against any interference on its part with the affairs of Neufchatel.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* of yesterday says that on the 8th inst., it being the anniversary of the capture of Sebastopol, the Emperor invited the 35th Regiment of the Line, which is stationed at Biarritz, to a dinner. The privates and subaltern officers were entertained in front of the barricades by the Emperor and Empress, who carried in her arms the Imperiel Prince. The officers of the Regiment afterwards dined with their Majesties.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER ARCTIC,—Capt. O. H. Berryman, sailed from Queenstown on Thursday morning, Sept. 11, from St. Johns, N. F. She will make further soundings in the Atlantic on her way home.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The money market was decidedly more stringent, although the Bank of England rates had undergone no change.* Consols were depressed and closed for money at 93⅜ a 93½, and for account at 94 a 94½. Bankers rates of discount were 4½ per cent. The export of specie was large. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased a £215,000.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKETS.—The following are the quotations of Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.:—Red wheat 6s. a 8s. 9d. for old, and 9s. a 9s. 6d. for new; white wheat 10s. a 10s. 4d. Flour—Western Canal 26s. a 28s. Baltimore and Philadelphia 29s. a 31s.; Ohio 31s. a 33s.; sour 22s. to 28s.; Canadian 31s. a 36s. Corn White 33s.; yellow and mixed 31s. a 32s.

LIVERPOOL FREIGHT MARKET.—The following are the quotations from Liverpool to New York:—Iron 2s. per ton; salt 8s. 6d.; dry goods 10s. a 17s 6d.; hardware 12s. 6d.; earthenware 6s.; passengers £3 a £3 5s.

United States.

ELECTIONEERING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The people of the United States are great at dervices. A contested election is sure to call forth their ingenuity in that respect. At a mass meeting of the friends of Fremont held near Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the 10th instant, the devices and mottoes on the flags, &c., were of a most unique, and in some instances, of a very expressive kind. One flag had inscribed on it a cane marked "Brooks;" a whip, marked "Douglass;" a pistol, marked "Herbert;" a bowie knife, marked "Stringfellow." But besides these, and numberless other equally characteristic, we are told there was "a waggon from Wheaton, drawn by six horses, and containing thirty-two young ladies, thirty-one in white, representing the States, and one dressed in black, representing Kansas.

In the delegation from Geneva was a waggon full of young ladies, embowered in evergreen, while modestly peeping out from between the leaves, was a banner, with the inscription "No Bachelor For Us."

The delegation from Blackberry carried a banner, on which a ball was rolling, with a number of very felicitious sayings and epigrams. The ball was just passing over and crushing Buchanan.

The deligation from Downer's Grove carried a splendid flag in a six horse waggon, on a pole full thirty feet high. A beautiful banner, with fine painting representing Fremont planting the United States flag upon the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains, also a number of other flags and banners.

The Cottage Grove German delegation had a banner with the inscription: "No more Slaves: Free Kansas and Freemen."

The Batavia delegation also exhibited a number of flags and banners. A banner with Fremont mounted on a splendid horse in full speed for the White House, with Buchanan just being thrown from a very scraggy animal, excited a good deal of merriment.

FRANKLIN'S MONUMENT.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The inauguration of the Statute of Franklin was a grand affair, surpassing in some of its more imposing details the great civic event of introducing Cochituate water. The processian embracing nine divisions was escorted by the First Brigade of Massachusetts Militia, including the Boston Light Artillery, the National Lancers and Light Dragoons. The procession was over two hours in passing a given point, and represented nearly every mechanical trade and manafacture, Among the special attractions was a new and beautiful Locomotive and tender named *Benjamin Franklin*, mounted on trucks and drawn by eighteen horses, a Sugar-grinding mill for Cuba, drawn by twelve horses; the House and Morse Telegraph instruments; the electric fire alarm; Franklin's old Printing Press on which was being struck off and scattered to the crowd a fac-simile of his newspaper dated 1723; immense structures on wheels representing School Rooms filled with scholars at the desks, and a vast number of other novel and interesting features made up one of the grandest displays ever witnessed. The Masonic Fraternity, the Firemen and Mechanics' Association, and numerous other charitable societies of Boston, and Mechanic and other societies from the adjoining cities and towns, were out in full force. Also the Franklin Model Scholars, children of the Public Schools, &c. The procession reached the site of the statute at the west front of the City Hall, soon after three o'clock. Here several thousand took possession of the temporary seats and platform, while other thousands filled every standing place in the vicinity. The drapery which had hitherto concealed the statue was then raised, when it was greeted with thunders of applause. The exercises consisted of music by the band, singing by the pupils of the Public Schools, Prayer by the Rev. M. Bladgent, addresses by Mayor Rice, Masonic Ceremonies of Inauguration, &c.

The oration was then pronounced by the Hon. Robert C. Winthorp, and occupied an hour and a quarter in its delivery. It was listened to with close attention, broken only by repeated outbursts of applause.

The hymn Old Hundred was sung by the vast audience, and a benediction by Bishop Eastburn, closed by the inauguration.

The number of strangers and citizens that thronged to witness the pageant, was greater than ever before seen in this city. The sidewalks and balconies, the entire route of the procession, were crowded,—Many buildings and streets were handsomely decorated.

During the oration and the other exercises, telegraph messages were transmitted to, and answers received and read from the Mayors of Portland, New York, Philadelphia, Halifax, Troy, Albany, Springfield, Dover, Pittsfield, and other cities.

In the evening the City Hall was brilliantly illuminated.

This has been a great jubilee day for Boston.

STEMER NIAGARA BURNED—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Detroit, Sept. 25th.

From the Milwaukie *Sentinel* extra of Sept 25th, we learn the following:

We are pained to be obliged to record another Lake disaster, in the loss by fire of the steamer *Niagara* of the Collingwood line, last night, off Port Washington, about twenty miles north of this city.

We are indebted to William Snow, of the firm of Snow & Williams, of this city, for the following particulars.

The *Niagara*, Capt. F. S. Miller, took fire on her passage from Collingwood to this port, when about four miles off Port Washington, and in a very short space of time was entirely consumed, and sank.

The light was plainly seen from here at seven o'clock last night.

The steamer *Traveller*, Capt. Sweeney, bound here, fortunately came to the assistance of the burning boat, and the Captain, officers and men gallantly exerted themselves to save lives and with success.

The following is a list of those saved by the *Traveller*; and many others, it is said, were picked up by the boats and vessels which came in sight:—

Hary Ainsworth, Royalton, Vermont; J. B. Curtis, Steuben Co., N. Y.; Henry Looke. Washington Vt; William Hoag, Buffalo, N. Y; John Hill Collingwood; H. Chambers and lady. Hamilton; O. S. Lock and H. Lock, Waterbury, Vt; Lewis hart, Utica, N. Y; J. P. Kennedy and Julia Kennedy, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y; C. D. Westbrooke, Green Bay, Wisconsin; Dr. S. H. Allen, Concord, N. H; James Robinson, Knox Co, Illinois.

Hugh Kennedy lost his wife and daughter.

There are three dead bodies at Port Washington—all ladies. One lady had a ring marked Z. D. G.

The *Niagara* had a very large load of freight, all a total loss, not a pound of anything saved.

Crew saved.—Capt. F. S. Miller; third mate; McKinnon, waiter; W. S. Thorburn, fireman; A. Snyder; J. Gordon; Robert Gillespie; A Curry; A. D. Dill, waiter; and Daniel Osborne.

The propeller Illinois took up a large number.

There were several sailing vessels which did good service.

It is reported that John Marcy was on board; also J. R. Goderich of this city.

The water was so cold that no one could live in it.

The *Niagara* belonged to Gen. Reid of Erie.

She was about ten years old, and formely ran between this city and Dunkirk.

FALL OF A BRIDGE AT OSWEGO.

The Oswego *Times* of Wednesday gives the following account of the fall of the old bridge at that place:—

At about half past seven o'clock last evening the schooner Herald of Cleveland came into the harbor and endeavored to haul up by the Empire Elevator. Being under considerable headway, before she could be checked her masts struck the old bridge just by the second abutment on the east side, and carried away the main gas-pipe, which conveyed the gas to the east side of Oswego, breaking it in two. Of course all the lights in east Oswego were suddenly extinguished, and that part of the city plunged in darkness. At this time some person set fire to the gas as it was escaping from the pipe, which threw a sudden blaze of light over the bridge snd surrounding objects. A large number of persons rushed on to the bridge to find out what was the matter. The weight upon the old rotten structure caused it to give way and fall with a crash, carrying with it several persons into the water amid the falling timber. For a moment all was consternation and confusion, but the brilliant gas-light rendering objects distinctly visible, aid was extended to the persons in the water. Several swam out and others were helped out, and it is hoped that all were saved.

Various rumors were afloat with regard to persons being lost. Some say that all were rescued while others affirm that a sergeant at Fort Ontario and a miller named Cooper were on the bridge at the time of the accident and have not since been heard of.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the Sergeant at Fort Ontario has made his appearance safe and sound, but Mr. Cooper has not yet been seen by his family or any other persons. He was a sober, industrious and worthy citizen, and there is every reason to believe that he lost his life by the accident.

Colonial.

COMBINATION EXTRAORDINARY.

We are credibly informed that some forty or fifty of our enterprising farmers and mechanics have entered into a combination of an extraordinary character; the purposes of which, if carried out, will strike a blow that will fall heavily on most of our merchants; this being their aim, we would warn our friends engaged in the merantile business in this town, to trim ship and prepare for squalls. The parties forming the combination, have each contributed from $100 to $600; the contributions amounting, as near as we can learn, to the large sum of $20,000, all of which is to be employed in the purchase of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Liquors, &c., &c. The combination have appointed one of their number to conduct and manage the business, who leaves very shortly for New York and other eastern markets for goods. The Farmer's and Mechanic's Store—for such we believe it is to be named,—will be located somewhere near the new bridge, on King Street; in what building we are not informed but we understand that stores have already been secured at the small rate of $200 a year, equally as commodious as those in the more business part, for which $1000 a year is asked and obtained. Thus, the combination has effected a saving in the item of rent alone of $800 a year; which may be set down as clear gain to their customers; as no greater advance is to be charged on cost of goods, than will barely pay expenses, freight, duties, &c. The parties forming the combination profess to ask no better profit on their investments than the saving of 35 per cent, they expect to effect in their annual purchases of necessaries for themselves and families.—*Chatham Advertiser.*

LAWYER STATESMEN.

Canadians should be proud of their lawyers, for if it were not for this profession, they never would have produced a clever public man. It is true Mr. Hincks was clever, and Mr. Langton rather so; but remember these men were raised and educated in Great Britain. Point to one man if you can, who is a Canadian, and has made himself prominent in public life, that is not a lawyer. Where is Malcolm the Coon? A political disgrace to his countrymen. Don't mention his name again. We forgot though, and we have no excuse for it, we have one—Egerton Ryerson, as good a man as the best of them, and as good a lawyer too. But there you have done. We have a great deal of cant about lawyers in the Legislature, and still they get there, and they rule there, and would if there were only half-a-dozen in the house, so we might as well give it up; and Canadians ask yourselves in candor one question:—Have we half as many clever men, that are natives, as the Americans had in 1776, the commencement of the American revolution? If you have, where are they? What have they produced? There is something wrong? Canadians should, for mere shame, bestir themselves.

Your colleges are filled with European Professors; but that is all right, as they are the best. Look about you and see if you can find any department in Canada that have led in their own profession but lawyers. Canadian lawyers have been the cleverest in their own profession—they have been the only men who have competed successfully in public life with men educated abroad, therefore the Canadians who would shut up Canadian lawyers out of public life, believe in and anticipate the reign of dunces. Finally, Mr. Vankoughnet is clever, and his only offence had been his being a lawyer, he ought to be forgiven, unless you make out that Canadians have no business to be clever in any department. The worst wish we have for this man, is, that he may be a used-up man at the polls, and the next time commence right.—*Picton Times.*

THE MURDER AT PORT HOPE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LEADER, 27TH.

It appears that Henderson passed upwards on Monday last, in the Rochester boat; and instead of concealing himself while he was at Port Hope, as a sense of his guilty treachery to a confiding friend would have prompted him—if he had had any sense of shame—he actually came out upon the wharf, and walked towards one or two groups of persons who were standing together, with the apparent intention of accosting them. But, for the credit of the people of Port Hope, not one would recognize him. He flaunted himself about in utter defiance of public opinion and of common decency, and as if to outrage the feelings of poor Brogdin, whose father was on the wharf at the time. When old Mr. Brogdin got sight of the fellow, he walked rapidly towards him, as if intending mischief, which Henderson perceiving, he went on board the boat. Henderson then paraded himself on the promenade deck, while the steamer remained.

George Brogdin, of course, heard all; and it appears he had learned, by some means, that Henderson was to return next day, to accompany his sisters down to the Provincial Fair. It was also said—with what truth we know not—that Henderson was, at the time he went up on the Rochester boat, on his way to meet Mrs. Brogdin, and bring her also to the fair. Poor Brogdin, it seems, prepared himself with a revolver, without letting his intentions be known to any one, and went down early to the wharf to await the arrival of the Arabian. While so waiting, he spoke with several of his friends, in his usual manner, and shewed no symptoms of excitement.—As the boat neared the wharf, Henderson was observed at the window of the "bar," apparently sitting on the counter. Brogdin caught sight of him, and deliberately walked towards the window. As he approached, a youth named Booth, who was in the bar with Henderson, said to him,—"Here comes Brogdin; get out of his way." Henderson replied—"I don't care a d——n for him;" and callled out, at the same moment, "Hallo! how do you do, George?" At this instant, Brogdin put his hand in his breast and drew out the pistol, which Booth observing, caught Henderson by the coat, and drew him a little to one side of the window. Brogdin deliberately leaned into the window and fired. The ball took effect at the back of the left shoulder, and came out at the right breast—having probably passed through his heart. Henderson called out, "I'm shot,"—staggered a step or two, and then fell dead. His sister, who observed the action, screamed aloud and fainted. George Henderson, a brother of the deceased, was near; and, with a demoniac yell, sprung towards Brogdin, to seize him. Brogdon who in the meantime had cocked his pistol, apparently with the design to fire again at Thos. Henderson, if the first shot had not taken effect, raised the weapon toward Geo. Henderson. saying, "Stand off," as cooly as possible. George Henderson shrank back. A young man named Charles McSpaden now came up to George Brogdin, and hurried him away from the crowd. They ran slowly together for a short distance, when Brogdin stopped, walked up to a constable [Grimmon) who was near, and surrendered himself. He was taken to the Town Hall, where remained in the apartments of the Chief Consable, till the verdict of the Coroner's Jury was given.

The above particulars were gathered from the evidence given at the inquest.

The whole sympathy of the town is with poor Brogdin. He conducts himself in the most cool and becoming manner; and insists that he has committed no crime against God or society. He justifies his act by reasoning thus: "A villian outraged my honor and ruined my peace, by debauching my wife. Not content with publicly taking her away from her home, he wrote me insulting letters, and actually *comes to me* in triumph over my humiliation. The law provides no punishment for his henious crime, and drives me to become my own avenger. What man with a wife can put himself in my case, and say he would do otherwise than what I have already done.

The town is in great excitement. Geo. Henderson was obliged to conduct the case before the Coroner's Jury; no lawyer could be found that would consent to take it up for him.—*Leader.*

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.

On Monday night about twelve o'clock, two strangers entered the Station House at Princeton, and while the night-porter named Upton, was setting by the stove taking his supper one of the men pulled a bottle out of his pocket and asked the porter to drink, which he declined. They then asked him where the mail bags where, to which he replied, that it was none of their business. They then attacked him and knocked him down and whilst one kept him in that position with a loaded pistol to his head, the other rifled his pockets, taking from them his watch and the key of the safe. They then dragged him into the office, opened the safe, smashed a small cash box therein containing about $100 of the Company's money took out the two mail bags cut them open and abstracted the entire contents. Whilst they were thus engaged the porter made a blow at the man holding him and tried to escape, but they seized him and beat him in so ferocious a manner that his life is dispaired of. One of the blows administered with a loaded stick, stunned him. When he recovered which was not till nearly three o'clock in the morning, he found himself lying by the side of the stove. He has no remembrance of any events that passed in the interim. The train going west left the mail in due course at Princeton, and the train going east stopped as usual to exchange the bags but finding no one in attendance went on without any one connected with the train entering the station. The men are described by Mr. Upton as strangers to that neighborhood, one was a tall man with large black whiskers, and dressed in black or dark clothes and wearing a brown felt hat, the other was a small man with fair hair, and wearing a shining cap; they had a black leather travelling bag between them. Although every exertion has been made by the police to arrest the scoundrels, we regret to say that all their efforts up to the present time have been ineffectual.—*London C. W. Times.*

A CLEVER ARREST.

On Monday last, Vanvalkenberg, our Chief of Police, received a telegraphic communication to the effect that a book-keeper, named G. O. Bethune, had absconded with a large sum of money belonging to his employer, Mr. J. W. Davis, of Galt, and that it was supposed the thief was then *en route* for Detroit. On the arrival of the cars here, Mr. V. took a ticket for Windsor, in order to ascertain whether the object of his search was on that train, and informed the conductor of his mission. He was informed that the Woodstock Police had already made a search for the same individual, and had returned satisfied that the rogue was not on the train. The conductor and the chief, however, walked together through the carriages, but could see no one answering the description of the runaway, as given in the telegraphic message. There was, however, in the baggage car an unclaimed trunk, without any direction, which had been shipped at Galt. Shortly before arriving at Windsor, the chief took another stroll through the cars, and observed an individual whom he had not seen before, precisely corresponding with the description as forwarded by Mr. Davis. Satisfied that he was at length in the presence of the object of his search, Mr. V. addressed him, affecting to recognise him as an old acquaintance, called him by his name, and mentioning that he had formerly known him at Galt. The bait took, the book-keeper innocently acknowledged his identity, and was of course arrested, There is no doubt that he had been concealing himself in some part of the train until he thought all danger had passed. He is at present in good custody, and will no doubt shortly receive his deserts.—*London C. W. Times.*

AN INCENDIARY LETTER.

We perceive a letter, threatening the life of Mr. John Holland of this city, published in yesterday's *Globe.* The hand writing, it would seem, is much better than the spelling, which argues that an educated scoundrel has been screening himself under the garb of a labourer. It is sincerely to be regretted that such a letter should have been written in this City. Mr. Holland, though a zealous Protestant, has always been remarkable for his kindly feelings and good offices towards the poor of his native country, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic; and such letters as we speak of can only have the effect of exciting prejudices against a class of persons who, being in the midst of a Protestant community, are singularly open to inconvenience, want of employment, and distrust. It is, however, due to the labouring classes of the Roman Catholics, to say, that this letter bears evidence of being written by a hand other than theirs. Such letters, however, in our free and prosperous country, are a blot upon its fame, are a deep disgrace to the communities from which they emanate, and are the cause of incalculable distrust and suspicion of persons who may be really innocent of evil intentions or malicious feelings towards any one. It is, of course, useless to hope that the writer may be discovered; but it is not too much to expect, that those who may be injured by such an affair, will repudiate it with proper spirit and indignation. The following is the letter, as it appeared in the *Globe.* We have been shewn the original, and it is as we have before described it.

"YOU ORANGE LOAFER YOU,—What the hell made you raise such a rumpus about thim orphan children. We wor the means of getting thim tuck out of that dam heretic hole, the house af industry, beyant there. Now these few lines is to inform you if you dont keep down quite youl be likely to fill the underneath piece of furniture my caddy with an odd knock before you go there for your concern with the Dunwudde affair, also your remarks on the Hastings road business in the Sant Lawrence hal of late—look out for Rifle Bals you *bodagh* you. If you attempt making use of this youl get what you bargained for the sooner.

"Signed

MIDNIGHT.

(Here follows the figure of a Coffin).—*Colonist.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

About twelve o'clock on Wednesday night last, Mr. Charles Rankin, of the Gore of Downie, committed suicide by drowing himself in the milldam in connection with Mr. William Knott's mill. It appears that the deceased had, a day or two previous, complained of cramps in his legs, and felt otherwise unwell. Dr. Waugh having been sent for, told the deceased that he was billious, and prescribed for him accordingly, the medicine having duly operated. About midnight, on Wednesday morning, he got up out of bed, showing signs of delirium, and, putting his pantaloons and socks on, went out. Mrs. Rankin and the servent man followed him; but having lost track of him, they remained all night watching for his return, thinking he had not gone far off. When morning came, however, they traced his footsteps to the millpond, and there found the lifeless remains of the deceased lying in the water. The alarm having been given, a doctor and a coroner were sent for to St. Mary's. The deceased bore an excellent character; and was much respected by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and a large family to lament his untimely end.—*Stratford Beacon.*

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

BREADSTUFFS,—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Weather continues favourable and the bulk of the grain crops in England are now gathered. In the north of Ireland and Scotland much yet remains out. At todays market a lively demand was experienced; good wheat at an advance of 3d for 70lbs on last Friday's price. New winter wheat at 10s 3d to 10s 6d; old 9s 3d to 10s; new red 9s 4d to 9s 6d; old 8s to 9s 2d per 70lbs. Good flour selling at full prices. Western Canal, 26s to 31s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s to 33s; Ohio, 34s to 35s. Corn was in less favor at 6d per quarter lower. Yesterday's advices, mixed 32s yellow; 32s 6d; white, 33s to 34.

Political news unimportant.

IMMENSE SALE OF WHEAT.—The excitement in the Wheat market yesterday was very great, and prices advanced fully five cents per bushel. One house alone, Messrs. N. Wolfe & Co.—sold 150,000 bushels red and white Western to arrive, being the largest single transaction ever made in one day by one firm. The sale amounts to nearly $250,000.—[N. Y. Commercial,

New Advertisements.

North Riding of Hastings—Geo. Benjamin.
Commission Merchant—W. Aitken Jr.
Card—Forward & Short.
Notice—James Jamison.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Insolvent Notice—George Francis.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT'R. 3RD, 1856.

NORTH HASTINGS.

Owing to the resignation of Mr. Murney, a Writ has been issued for the election of a member to represent the North Riding of Hastings, in his stead. Mr. Benjamin again appears before the Electors of the Riding, and asks their suffrages, and notwithstanding the opposition which is given to him by one or two individuals, it is generally conceded that he will be returned by an overwhelming majority, if not elected by acclamation. Mr. Benjamin is emphatically a man of North Hastings. Ever since he has been engaged in public business, he has always been regarded by a large portion of the people of the rear Townships, as their friend, and their stand-by, and we know he has favored them when they required favors. When Mr. Benjamin first undertook to advocate the cause of the rear Townships, and sought to place them on an equality with the front Townships, there was no question of representing Parliament then before the public, yet how energetically and faithfully he fought their battles in an unequal contest, the conveniencies of travelling in the rear Townships, will fully shew. No man from the North has been able to do as much for them—no man from the North has more identified himself with their growing interests, and it is only reasonable to suppose that, knowing these facts, the people of North Hastings will not be duped by the cry of one or two jealous persons, to forget his services, when they may now be rendered more available than ever.

There are [illegible] who pretend to find fault with Messrs. Murney and Benjamin for following the advice of their friends, and burying all past misunderstandings. These are not the friends of either gentlemen, but they are the enemies of both, and only seek to gratify personal feeling. Weeks and weeks ago, we were assured by men of all parties, that Mr. Benjamin was the choice of the people of the North Riding, but now we understand that a meeting has been held in the Town Hall of Huntingdon, by the opponents of Mr. Benjamin, to select a candidate from their ranks, for the purpose of contesting the Riding, and we believe their cry will be,—"Let us select a man residing in our own constituency." To the people we say, "Be not deceived by this cry." You of the North know how full and how well your interests have been represented by Mr. Benjamin, whose acts have continually been more in favor of the North Riding than the South. Deny it as we may, in every project for the interest of the country, for the welfare and improvement of our own locality, there must be an accession of influence somewhere, or it can never be brought about. We ask, then, can they select any man residing in the North Riding who has the energy, talent and experience in public matters, that Mr. Benjamin has, or that knows better how to use those qualities for the accomplishment of anything which he undertakes? It can only be the desire of those who seek to bring out this opposition to put Mr. Benjamin and his friends to extra trouble. Scarcely any person thinks that an effective opposition can be got up against him, it is only intended to annoy him. We would therefore in case a Poll should be demanded, call on the many friends of Mr. Benjamin to record their votes in his favor, and show to the country that they have appreciated his past services, and return him by an overwhelming majority.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded to our County at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Kingston last week:—

3rd best Stallion for Agricultural purposes, E. Lewis, Shannonville.
Best single Carriage Horse in harness, J. F. Way, Belleville.
3rd Prize, best 25 buehels of wheat, P. R. Palmer, Thurlow.
3rd Prise, best 2 bushels of wheat, P. R. Palmer.
3rd Prize, best bushel clover seed, also first and second prizes on Timothy seed P. R. Palmer.
2nd best bushel of clover seed, S. T. Casey, Thurlow.
1st best 2 bushels of Marrowfat Peas, J. Gilbert, Sidney.
3rd best 2 bushels do do J. Gilbert.
Best bushel Pink Eyed Potatoes, M. Kerr, Hungerford.
Best 4 heads of Winter Cabbage, T. S. Wood, Sidney.
Best 4 heads of Summer Cabbage, J. Gilbert.
Mr. Palmer also took the third prize on common, and Mr. Casey on Stilton Cheese.
Best 30lbs. of Maple Sugar, M. Kerr.
Best Honey in comb, not less than ten pounds, Mr. Palmer.
2nd best Cheese Press, J. Gilbert.
Best combined Mower & Reaper, R. & R. S. Paterson; also President's Diploma for being the best labor-saving machine.
Mr. Dame also took three prizes on wooden pails and [illegible] tubs; also a discretionary prize on a half bushel measure.
Best piece of Woolen Carpet, P. R. Palmer; also a prize on the best 12yards of Satinet.
3rd best specimen of Wax Flowers, Miss Annie Price, Belleville.
Best specimen of Fancy Knitting, Miss Lighthouse, Trenton; also a Prize for an Ornament in Oak.
Best Ornamental Penmanship, H. Gilbert, Belleville.
Lithograph Map, W. R. Elmore.

Correspondence.

For the Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR:—The *Chronicle* of the 24th inst., among its notices of Insolvency, has the following:—"I, SAMUEL STEVENS, being *at present a Gentleman*, but formerly a Tanner and Currier, a Saddle and Harness Maker, and a dealer in Boots and Shoes &c." This is one of those racy things met with but occasionally, and therefore deserving of a passing notice.

This *Gentleman* seems to have once thought there was nothing like "Leather and Prunella," but lack of the material caused him to give up his *awl*, even to the *last* wax end, for the benefit of his creditors, and upon the now broad platform of Insolvency, to erect an advertisement that he is "*at present a Gentleman.*"

Unto all ye Burst-ups be it henceforth remembered that—

"Be he ne'er so vile, this day
"Shall *gentle* his condition."

Yours, &c.,
CORDWAINER.

Miscellaneous.

A SAILOR KEEPING THE OFFICERS OF JUSTICE AT BAY.—On Wednesday Morning Mr. Miller, waggon maker, went down to the Schooner Mary Grover, for some salt; a dispute arose between him and a sailor aboard; the sailors then struck Mr. Miller, giving him a black eye and other injuries. A warrant was granted for his apprehension and placed in the hands of Mill, P. C., who went down with Mr. Christie, Magistrate. The prisoner refused to give himself up, and several of the crew said they would support him. Mill then returned for assistance, and some eight or ten constables were sworn, and Mr. Horton accompanied them to Mr. Boyd's wharf. The prisoner, when he saw the crowd immediately ran up the rigging. Dunn, C., tried various stratagems along with Mill. Crowds of peeple flocked down to the ship. Messrs Horton and Christie attended the whole time. A very heavy thunder-shower came on, but did not damp the courage of any. In order to induce the prisoner to come down, Dunn threatened to cut away the mast; the mate thereon, interfered, when Mr. Dunn threatened him, but it was only a ruse and not reality that the mast was to be cut down. Eventually the prisoner came down and was hand-cuffed and taken to gaol, where he was lodged until Thursday, at 10 a. m.—*Owen Sound Paper.*

SIR CHARLES NAPIER AND THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.—In St. Petersburg there is a story in circulation of a reply that Sir Charles Napier gave the Grand Duke Constantine. The latter after letting Sir Charles see all the arrangements and the entire strength of Cronstadt, asked him in a chuckling sort of manner, 'Well Admiral, and why didn't you come in?' To which Sir Charles replied by asking 'Pray, why did not your Imperial Highness come out?'—[*Berlin Correspondence of the Times.*

CROWN LANDS JOBBING.—A correspondent of the *Leader* accuses Mr. Brown of being the largest speculator in the country in Crown Lands. George Brown, in six years, is said to have realized an equivalent for £3,000 per annum out of Clergy and Crown Lands, and railway speculations wood contracts, and the Bothwell estate, While writing against Hincks and Bowes, and Sam Zimmerman, Gordie has been guilty of "Chiselling," and now appears the most successful one of the lot. No wonder he makes a fuss and labors to get his creatures into Parliament.—*Woodstock Spirit of the Times.*

LORD PALMERSTON AND THE CHURCH.—The First Minister of the Crown has at present in his gift unbestowed, ecclesiastical patronage to the extent of upwards of £30,000 a-year. The Bishopric of London, which he has at his disposal, is worth under the new arrangement, £10,000 a-year, and the Bishopric of Durham, £8,000. Two bishops of smaller sees will doubtless be translated to these, which will give an increased patronage of £10,000 a-year. Then the noble lord has vacant the deanery of Westminister, worth £2,000 a-year, and their is the bishopric of Graham's Tower, over which he will have some control, worth £800 a-year. So large an amount of church patronage has not fallen at one time to the gift of the Prime Minister for many years.

A BIG HEART UNDER A BLACK SKIN.—A colored hand upon the Crescent City at the recent collision, went into the hold with Mr. Martin to find the leak. On discovering a hole through which the water was rushing into the boat, the black man for a moment was in a study what to do, but, remarking that there were too many valuable lives on that boat to be lost, he plunged his head into the hole, while others were producing blankets; but before these could be got, the cold water upon his head was driving him distracted, when taking his head away he *changed ends*, and thus kept the leak plugged up, until other means were brought to make the stoppage more effectual. We wish we knew the name of this man, it deserves to be engraved.—*Cleveland Herald.*

GALE ON THE LAKE.—The sun retired to rest on Thursday in a bed of thick, angry-looking clouds, and the whole sky exhibited unusual prognostics of elemental agitation.—It rained very heavily during the evening, and in the course of the night a violent gale from the West set in, which continued all day yesterday without abatement. We heard of only one casualty, that of the Corra Linn, being driven ashore somewhere between this city and Bath; but we fear other mishaps to vessels on the lakes will be heard of in a day or two.

We are informed that the yacht Rivet came down the lake in the midst of the gale, and reached this harbor at midnight.—*News.*

RICE LAKE BRIDGE.—We are authorised to state that the contract for filling in the Bridge across Rice Lake has been let to Messrs. Humphries & Harris, who have just finished a contact on the Grand Trunk. The contractors are bound to fill in at least 30,000 cubic yards a month, and to keep one, if not both excavators at work night and day: The excavators are now being brought to the ground, and the work is to commence within ten days. It is estimated that 466,000 cubic yards of embankment, will make a solid bank, as high as the rails, all the way across the Lake. We have room this week only for to make this announcement, which, we doubt not, will be grateful to the people of Peterboro.'

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FROM THE MONTREAL "PILOT."

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 26, 1856

PRODUCE.

ASHES.—Pots, 42s 6d to 43s. 6d
Pearls, 42s 6d to 42s 9d.
FLOUR.—Super. No. 1, 33s 0d to 33s 6d.
Fancy, 34s 0d to 34s 6d
Extra, 37s to 37s 6d
BUTTER—Good, 10 to 10½d.
BEEF—Prime Mess, 65s
Prime, 47s 6d to 50s
PORK—Mess, 105s to 110s 0d
Thin Mess, 97s 6d to 100s
Prime Mess, 92s 6s to 95s
Prime, 82s 6d to 87s 6d
BARLEY—5s to 5s 6d
INDIAN CORN—Per 56 lbs, 3s 3d to 3s 6d
OATS—Per minot, 1s 9d to 1s 10d
PEASE—4s
WHEAT—Western Mixed, 7s 3d to 7s 6d
U. C. White, 7s 9d to 8s

GROCERIES AT LATEST PUBLIC SALE.

BRANDY—Hennesy's, 14s 4d to 14s 9d
Martell's, 14s 6d to 14s 11d.
Sazerac, 14s 2d to 14s 3d
CANDLES—Belmont Sperm, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d.
COFFEE—Laguayra, 8¼d to 8¾d
Jamaica Green, 9¼d
GIN—DeKuyper's, in hhds, 6s 9d to 6s 11d
Red Cases, 37s 6d
Green do, 21s to 21s 9d
MOLASSES—Muscovado, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d
Clayed, 1s 11d to 2s
Syrup, 2s 2d
Golden, 3s 2d to 3s 4d
OIL—Olive, cases, quarts, 17s 6s
" " pints, 11s 6d to 11s 9d
" casks, 5s 7d to 5s 8d
Boiled Linseed, 4s 9d to 4s 10d
Raw, 4s 7d
Seal, Pale, 4s 5d
Straw, 4s 1d to 4s 2d
Cod, 4s 3d
PEPPER—Black, 7¼d to 7¾d
PIMENTO—7½d to 8d
PORTER—London, 10s 6d to 11s 3d
RAISINS—Muscatel, 16s 3d to 16s 9d
Layer do, 20s
RICE—Patna, 20s to 20s 3d
RUM—Jamaica, 6s 6d 16 O. P.
Cuba, 5s 6d to 6s.
SALT—Liverpool Coarse, per minot, 9½d to 10d
French do, 1s 3½d
Liverpool, in bag, 4s to 4s 1d
Stoved, 7s
SOAP—Liverpool—Casey's, 3½d to 3¾d
Steele's, 3d to 3½d
Blake's 3d to 3¼d
SPICES—Cassia, 1s 10½d
Cinnamon, 2s
Cloves, 11d to 11½d
Ginger, Jamaica, 10½d to 10¾d
Nutmegs, 3s 10d to 4s 6d.
SUGAR—P. R. Fair to Bright, 49s 6d to 53s 0d
Crushed Refined, 7½d.
Yellow, 6d
EXCHANGE—Bank, 60 days—10
Private, 90 days—8½ to 8¾.

BIRTH.

At Belleville, October 1st, the wife of Edmond Johnston Sisson Esq., of a Son.

MARRIED.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. William Bleasdell, M. A., Incumbent of St. George's Church, Trenton, Mr. David Ames of the Township of Brighton, to Miss Mary Louisa King, of the same Township.

DIED.

On the 19th ult., Gertrude, Infant Daughter of the Rev. William Bleasdell, M. A., Incumbent of St. George's Church, Trenton; aged 1 year and 8 months.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat, ℔ 60 lbs.	6	0	@	6	6
Rye, ℔ 56 lbs.	3	0	@	0	0
Barley, ℔ 48 lbs.	5	0	@	0	0
Oats, ℔ 34 lbs.	1	9	@	2	0
Peas ℔ 60 lbs.	2	6	@	3	0
Corn, ℔ bushel.	3	0	@	3	6
Buck Wheat, ℔ bushel.	2	0	@	0	0
Flour, (Wholesale) ℔ bbl.	30	0	@	32	6
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.	15	0	@	16	3
Potash, ℔ cwt.	30	0	@	0	0
Hay, ℔ ton.	40	0	@	60	0
Pork, ℔ cwt.	35	0	@	40	0
Beef, ℔ cwt.	20	0	@	25	0
Mutton, ℔ lb.	0	4	@	0	4½
Potatoes, ℔ bushel, new	2	0	@	2	6
Eggs, ℔ oz.	0	7½	@	0	0
Butter, ℔lb.	0	8	@	0	9

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF HASTINGS:

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Murney having resigned his Seat in the Legislative Assembly, and his resignation having been accepted, I have the honor again to present myself before you, and to solicit your sufferages, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Having but a short time since visited the various Townships, and having addressed you in your own localities, upon the various important questions of the day, I have only to say, that upon the whole of them my opinions remain unchanged.

The nomination is fixed for the 8th of October, a period too short to permit me to call upon you individually before that time. I hope, however, to have the pleasure of meeting you all on the day of Nomination, when I shall be most happy to afford any additional explanation that may be required of me.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your ob't serv't,
GEO. BENJAMIN.

Belleville, 29th Sept., 1856.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Lingham and Job Lingham of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for the purposes therein mentioned, the said William Lingham and Job Lingham are hereby required to appear in Court, before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twenty-second day of October instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching their debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 1st of October, 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J.C.H.*

NOTICE.

I, GEORGE FRANCIS, at present and for more than twelve months past, residing at Trenton, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, and having been a Merchant and Trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects for payment of my just and lawful debts. And I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspapers, one month at the least, after the date hereof.

As witness my hand, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

GEORGE FRANCIS.

BELL & HUTTON,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 36

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of JOHN DONOGHUE of the Town of Belleville, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Donoghue under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Donoghue is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 20th day of October next, at eleven o'clock precisely, in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville aforesaid, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John Donoghue, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of William Jerome Northgraves in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order given for protection from process having been given to the said William Jerome Northgraves, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Jerome Northgraves is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twentieth day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Jerome Northgraves, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 30th day of September, A. D., 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of WILLIAM PATRICK WILSON of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Patrick Wilson, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Patrick Wilson is hereby required to be and appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on Monday, the thirteenth day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Patrick Wilson, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to ANSON GILBERT NORTHRUP, the Official Assignee, hereby nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of JAMES SISK of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Boarding House Keeper, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said James Sisk, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for the purposes therein mentioned," the said James Sisk is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on Monday the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, aforesaid, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said James Sisk, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated this 29th day of September, A. D. 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

JOHN O'HARE,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

W. AITKEN, Jr.,

[*LATE W. AITKEN & Co.*]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

W. AITKEN, JR.

Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned takes this method of giving information relative to TOLL ROADS that intersect each other, by advertising the Statute that regulates paying Tolls on such roads; and further, the road known as the *Hastings* or *Jamison* Road is a Chartered road, and the Company intend prosecuting any person making false statements, thereby misleading the public so that the Company suffer loss.

JAMES JAMISON.

Belleville, Sept. 27, 1856. 2in

ACT 16 VICTORIA, CHAP. 190, SEC. 29.

"Provided also, that whenever any road to be constructed under the authority of this Act, or a road already constructed under the authority of any Act of the Legislature of this Province, shall intersect a road constructed or owned by another chartered Company, no higher rate of toll shall be demanded from the persons travelling along the said last mentioned road, for the distance travelled between such intersection and either of its intermini, than the rate per mile charged by the said Company for travelling the entire length of their road so intersected; provided it shall be incumbent on such persons to produce a ticket from the last Toll-gate on the intersecting road as evidence of their having travelled only from such intersection."

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE ROOMS: opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. v22-n36.

FALL

18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING, Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS,
Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

A. P. SHERRIFF'S

BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 13th, 1856. 35-3m.

Farm for Sale.

WEST half of Lot No. 16 in the 7th con. of Sidney, lying on the road between Frankford and Stirling; about fifty acres cleared, a frame barn and stable, and a log house erected on the premises. The farm is well watered, with a mill site upon it. For particulars apply to

W. McCADEN.

Frankford, Sept. 1856. 35-3w

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to

JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of the Insolvency of WILLIAM DOWNING, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Downing, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Downing is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on the eleventh day of October next, at ten of the clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Downing, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 1st day of September, A. D. 1856.

(35-2w) W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

I, DAVID LUSK, at present and for twelve months past, residing at the Village of Stoco, in the Township of Hungerford, in the County of Hastings, and being a lumberman, and having been a trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, and by reason of such expiration being unable to avail myself of its benefits, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Effects for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

DAVID LUSK.

C. P. SIMPSON,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing, and known as the firm of "Catlin & Hose," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. C. CATLIN.
C. V. HOSE.

Belleville, Sept. 19th, 1856. 35-2w

ENGINE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership, are now prepared to manufacture to order, STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, and to repair all kinds of Machinery, upon the shortest notice, in the Shop lately occupied by Catlin & Hose, adjoining Loyall's Steam Flouring Mill.

HOSE & LAMB.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1856. 35-2w

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } TO WIT: } B. R.

Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:—all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half,—containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, } September 22nd, 1856. } 35-13in

NOTICE.

I, WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, at present and for more than twelve months past, residing at the Village of Frankford, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Grocer, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for the payment of my just and lawful debts; and hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.

A. R. DOUGALL,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY.
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

GATES TO LET!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TOLL GATES on the Victoria, Sidney and Rawdon Plank Roads, will be farmed out to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of OCTOBER next, at the Court Room in Thurlow, (Canifton,) unless previously disposed of by private contract. Sale at 12 o'clock NOON.

TENDERS will be received for the said Gates, by the undersigned, until NOON on the FIRST day of October next. Tenders to be left at the Office of S. M. Washburn, Canifton.

By Order. J. BININGER,

Thurlow, Sept., 2nd, 1856. *Pres.*

NOTICE.

THE Statutes for 1856 have arrived for distribution, by

JOHN O'HARE,
Clerk of the Peace.

Belleville, September 18th, 1856. 34-2w

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to

T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

J. CRIDIFORD,

Hair Cutter, Dresser, Perfumer and Ornamental Hair Manufacturer,

KING STREET, KINGSTON.

GENTLEMEN and Ladies' Hair Work always on hand. Country Orders paid the strictest attention to, and executed at the shortest notice.

City Baths,

KING STREET, KINGSTON, hot, cold, and shower Baths daily, (Sundays excepted.

J. CRIDIFORD has lately received a large stock of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Reticules, &c., &c. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting Kingston, will find it worth their while to call at this establishment, where they will find the greatest choice in the City.

Kingston, August 30th, 1856. 35-1m

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious dwelling house, and half an acre of land situated on Lewis Street, on the Yeomans' plan, Belleville. The house is well adapted for a private residence, containing eight rooms, it is new, and well built, and the garden is under good cultivation, and contains a number of Pear, Apple and Plum trees, and other fruit.

For particulars apply to

SAMUEL NEVIN.

Belleville, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35-3w

Chronicle copy.

NEW

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,

ON

Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP

as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of E. FIDLAR Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to

JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 3

LECTURES ON MAN.

O. S. FOWLER.

WILL Lecture on HUMAN LIFE, its Laws, Organs, Faculties, and improvment, as taught by Phernology and Physiology, and applied to Self Culture, Society, Morals, Marrirge, Education, and human Science and Progress, at COLEMAN'S HALL, from Saturday, 11th Oct., until Thurs. 16th. Thorough and reliable, because scientific examinations and advice, and all questions answered daily at the Railroad House.

PORK, PORK, PORK.

JUST arrived and for sale at the *Belleville Flour and Feed Store,*

100 barrels American Mess Pork, 10 tierces Dried Meat. Shoulders and Hams,

—ALSO,—

a large assortment of splendid CHEESE, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash only.

JAMES MEAGHER.

Belleville Sept. 1856. 33

On Sale at a very moderate price,

A CAPITAL PEDDLING VAN, scarcely the worse for wear. Also a pair of good HORSES, strong, active, and in good condition. Apply to E. L. WRIGHT & Co.,

32 Front Street, Belleville.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM THOMPSON, are hereby notified that all such debts must be paid forthwith, or cost will be made. And persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them for liquidation.

MARY ANN THOMPSON.
Administratrix.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd, 1856. 32-3w.

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow*, with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, } Sept. 17th, 1856. }

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE next Meeting of the *County Board of Education,* for the examination of Teachers, is appointed to be held in the *Town Hall*, Belleville, on Thursday, the 2nd Oct., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Candidates are required to present testimonials of moral character, from Clergymen or Local Superintendents.

W. GREGG, *Sec. of Board.*

Belleville, 15th Sept., 1856. 34-2in.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or in any manner trade for two promissory notes, dated Thurlow Aug. 18th, 1856, given by the undersigned, and made payable to George McKenzie, or bearer, one for the sum of £12 10s. payable three months after date, and the other for £15, payable one year after date. No value having been received for such notes, the undersigned will not pay them.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Thurlow, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 3-35w.

Wine, Dessert, Tea, and Nursery BISCUITS,

The best in Canada or on this Continent,

ON SALE AT

E. L. WRIGHT & Co.'s

CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THESE Biscuits, just introduced from England, are manufactured by CARR & Co., of Carlisle, BISCUIT-MAKERS by special appointment to the QUEEN. The very best materials only are used in their composition, and their being manufactured in large quantities by steam power together with the comparatively low rate of wages in England, enables the advertisers to offer them here at a very reasonable price.—They have been sold in England in greatly increasing quantities every year, and have been extensively exported to various parts of the world, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, the United States, and the British West Indies. The following are some of the principal kinds:

FANCY BISCUITS—Otherwise designated and known as QUEEN'S BISCUITS, have a wide celebrity, and which, from their excellence, obtained for the Manufacturers the ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

SUPERIOR VICTORIA BISCUITS—Unrivalled in richness and flavor—a choice article and in extensive use.

GINGER BISCUITS—Rich in quality and excellent in flavor.

FRUIT BISCUITS—Two varieties of Fruit, Raisins and Currants.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Light and nutritious, and well suited to delicate constitutions.

MIXED BISCUITS—Seventeen choice varieties.

LEMON BISCUITS—Deliciously flavored as indicated by the name.

ARROWROOT BISCUITS—A delicate and pleasing flavor, much used at Tea Tables, Luncheons, &c.

DESSERT BISCUITS—Not confined to Dessert purposes, but also commonly used—Almond flavor.

PIC-NIC BISCUITS—Well adapted for the use of Travellers and Tourists, also for general purposes—wholesome, palatable, and much used.

ABERNETHY BISCUITS—Light, and easy of digestion.

GINGER NUTS—Of very superior quality.

ALSO THE

BISCUIT POWDER—Strongly recommended for Infants and Invalids, with instructions for preparing affixed to each Wrapper

Belleville, Sept. 1st, 1856. 32

NOTICE.

WHEREAS an advertisement in *The Intelligencer* of last week, signed William Jerome Northgraves, stating that the said W. J. N. intends to go through the Bankrupt Court, I, the subscriber, being under the impression that many of my friends and customers, who do not make the distinction between the names of me and my Son, may be led to suppose that I am the person, and thereby injure me in my business; I hereby inform them that I am able and willing to pay all my debts in full, and that my business will still be carried on as usual, in my old stand, nearly opposite the Store of Gillespie & Co., Front Street.

WILLIAM NOTHGRAVES,
Watch Maker.

Belleville, 10th Sept., 1856. 33-3in.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the *County Clerk*, until SATURDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER next, until 12 o'clock, noon, for the repairing of

LATTY'S BRIDGE,

according to a plan to be seen at the office of the *County Clerk.*

☞ Work to be done during the ensuing winter.

JAS. JAMISON,

Belleville, Aug. 18th, 1856. 30-5w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,

BEING THE FIRST

NEW GOODS, OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,

AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

BULL BROTHERS. 33

9th September, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

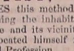
John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ, of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, } September 11th, 1856. } 34

FRANKFORD FAIR

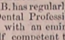


FOR 1856.

WILL come off on TUESDAY, the 7th day of *OCTOBER next.*

WM. H. BONTER,

DENTIST,



TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S.,
Corner Front and Bridge Streets.

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

IMPORTANT NEWS! FOR THE COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum. Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
5 7	9	5	600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to

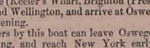
JAMES M'CUTCHEON,
Toronto.

Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

FARE REDUCED

TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON

THE SPLENDID STEAMER



Chief Justice Robinson,

CAPTAIN YOUNG.

WILL leave Cobourg every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock, calling at Colborne (Keeler's Wharf, Brighton (Presqu' Isle), and Wellington, and arrive at Oswego same evening.

Passengers by this boat can leave Oswego next morning, and reach New York early same evening, making a pleasant daylight trip over a broad guage road through a magnificent country, and decidedly the quickest and cheapest route to New York.

Through Tickets can be procured on board the Steamer, and from the Agent at Church's American Hotel, Cobourg; Joseph Keeler, Colborne; H. Bettes, Brighton; and A McFaul, Wellington.

First-class tickets from Cobourg and Colborne to New York, including meals on board, $7,96

From Brighton and Wellington, 7,46

RETURNING.—Passengers can leave New York at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Oswego at 9 o'clock the following morning, in time to connect with the steamer, which leaves Oswego every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 9 o'clock, after the arrival of the cars.

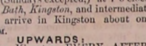
W. B. GILBERT.
Sup't. S. & B. R. R.

June 30th, 1856. 26-2m.

BAY OF QUINTE.

Royal Mail Line!

The New & Swift Daily Express STEAMER



BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangments the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.

Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to
W. S. BOWES.

Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

FOR SALE, OR TO-LET.

A TWO-STORY *FRAME HOUSE*, No. 33, Edmoudton Street, Murneyville. Possession 23rd May next.

J. McNIDER.

Belleville. 23rd April, 1856. 12

DANCING!

MR. TULLOCH most respectfully begs leave to announce his intention to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Belleville and vicinity, that he will open

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CLASSES

during the three fall months, provided a sufficient number can be obtained to form the different classes. Families forming a class of 8 or 12 pupils, may be attended at their own houses, privately. Hours of teaching will be so arranged, as not to interfere with other Teachers.

☞ Subscription paper to be found at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, Main Street.

Terms:

For public Class, 12 lessons, £1 0 0
" private do " " 1 10 0

One half to be paid down; the other half at the end of the Quarter.

Belleville, August 11th, 1856. 29

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

HARDWARE,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.

Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

NEW BAKERY,

PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish PIC NICS and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to

F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

TO LET,

THE SHOP at present occupied by JOHN H. MULLETT, on Front Street.

Also, the COTTAGE on Pinnacle Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, and lately occuried by Mr. Perrault. Immediate possession given. Apply to

A. MENZIES, *Agent.*

Belleville, May 8th, 1856. 15

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.

Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.

West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.

West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould.

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next.

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

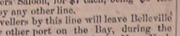
Belleville, 10th April, 1856, 11

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE,
Sheriff C. H.
per D. OCKERMAN,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, } Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856. }



CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL'S Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL.
Agent.

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL Building Lot, (quarter of an acre) on Taylor's Hill, near the residence of H. Corby, Esq.; situated in the healthiest part of Belleville for a gentleman's residence. Title good. Easy terms. Apply to the owner.

THOS. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, August 28th, 1856. 31

VALK & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES.

OSWEGO—71 East First Street.
NEW YORK—195 Pearl Street. 33-5in

LADIES SCHOOL.

THE classes in the Ladies Boarding and Day School, conducted by MISS C. MOORE and her Sisters, will resume their studies on

Monday, September 1st.

Terms per quarter in advance:

All the usual branches that constitute an English Education, with the use of the Globes,	£1 15 0
Music,	1 15 0
French,	1 10 0
Drawing and Water Colours,	1 10 0
For boarders, per annum,	50 0 0

A quarter commenced, to be paid for.

No extra charge except for washing.

Belleville, July 22nd, 1856. 26-2m.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY.
Tailor.

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

FURS! FURS!!

Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.,* which is unequaled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

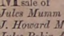
Correspondingly Low Prices

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

PIANO FORTE TUNER.



H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to.

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

BELLEVILLE

LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 13

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgements, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified, not to pay the same to any other person than myself, or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER.
Bridge Street.

Belleville, 31st July, 1856. 28-3m.

The only Sure and safe Cure for *Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping Pain in the Bowels, Summer Complaint, and Children Teething.*

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHOREA, OR EAST INDIAN REMEDY.

Prepared only by

H. S. HUMPHREY, Chemist and Druggist,

NO. 2, Eagle Block, Ford-St., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed. This remedy is sure and safe, and has been used in the most violent cases, with wonderful success It contains no opium, or other poisonous drugs so common in all other mixtures, and is equally safe for the smallest child as an adult. *Cures Warranted.* Buy a bottle and be convinced. For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler. Price 25 cents. 3m

TO INTENDING PURCHASERS

—OF—

INDIAN LANDS.

PLANS of the above Lands on a large scale, shewing the lots, concessions, roads, creeks, swamps &c., &c., have been published by the undersigned, with the authority of the Indian Department, and will be for Sale in a few days, at the principal Book Stores throughout the Province.

The Map has been got up in two parts, and in the best style of Lithography, containing three Townships in each, and will be sold at the low price of five shillings each Sheet, or ten shillings the complete Map.

Application by Mail, Post-paid, stating the number of copies required, and enclosing the necessary amount, will be promptly answered, by remitting the Plans,

Address

DENNIS & BOULTON,
Surveyors & Agents

Toronto, August 6, 1856. 29-1m

☞ All papers in Canada West to publish for one month, and send accounts to Dennis & Boulton.

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE. Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to

JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has introduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
such as
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS,

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as good quality, as can be procured in any other market.

ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis, James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co., E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers, J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy, D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. 40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,
[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'Neill, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
(LATE OF MONTREAL.)

BEGS to inform the public of Belleville, that he has rented the premises in Front Street opposite Papineau's Hotel, where he intends carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its branches. From the long experience the advertiser has had in the practical department of the trade, while in the employment of

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

as well as in the old country, he feels confident in being able to execute garments of all descriptions, in a manner that cannot be surpassed by any of the principal establishments of the Province. And being determined to devote his best efforts for the satisfaction of his patrons, he will keep on hand an extensive stock of *Superfine Broad Cloths, Black and Colored Beavers. West of England Doe and Deer Skin Trowserings, and a choice assortment of Vestings,* which he will make to order with the utmost promptitude, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, Oct. 3rd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes,* of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer of
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots,* just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by B. Flint, Esq., from T. Bleecker, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Also, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.

MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He also ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 11th, 1856. 51

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.
Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.
Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.
The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.
The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.
Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856. 32

TO BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &c., OF CANADA.

DANIEL F. OAKEY,

COLONIAL AGENT, (of the late firm of Partridge, Oakey, & Co.) begs to announce that he has commenced business as above. Possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the Bookselling, Publishing, Printing, and Stationary trades, in all their various departments, Mr. Oakey respectfully offers his services to any respectable house requiring to make purchases in Great Britain.

Printing Presses, or Machinery, new or second hand; Papers of all kinds; Types, plain or ornamental; Blocking and Cutting Machines and Presses employed in Bookbinding and Stationery departments; Stereotype Processes; Designing and Engraving on Wood by the best English artists: with the various methods of Facing Type and Wood Engravings, or obtaining Casts therefrom; in all these matters long practical experience will enable Mr. Oakey to negotiate or purchase advantageously, and to keep his correspondents well posted up as to the latest improvements therein.

Literary engagements and every other description of Literary Agency, nogociated and arranged.

Literary Institutions, Merchants and Shippers supplied with Miscellaneous Books, and Parcels, on advantageous terms.

All Magazines and Newspapers or New Books of Great Britain regularly posted in accordance with the new postal arrangement.

Address, "Daniel F. Oakey, 21, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, England." Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference. 17-tf

REAPING & MOWING
MACHINES.
R. & R. S. PATTERSON,
Manufacturers, Belleville.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are engaged largely in the manufacture of *Agricultural Implements,* at the head of Main street, Belleville, C. W., near the railroad depot.

We would call particular attention to our *Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines,* which we confidently recommend to the public as possessing greater advantages for Farmers than any other machine yet introduced, among which we would enumerate: Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces; its means of adjusting to various heights of cutting; Its freedom from side draft; The ease and facility of removing it from one field to another upon its own wheels, and changing it from a reaper to a mower. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is capable of cutting from 12 to 15 acres per day, and the grain is discharged in good shape for binding, entirely out of the way of the machinery—which admits of a whole field being cut without interruption. We use the very best of material—employ none but experienced workmen; and any person disposed to give them a trial, can depend upon having a durable machine, and one that will work to their entire satisfaction.

We are also manufacturing Thrashing Machines from one to eight horse-power, with or without cleaners, either under or over shot, of the best description; and a general assortment of Agricultural Implements;—together with a complete assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES,

and most other articles pertaining to a general Foundry business.

We keep a large stock constantly on hand, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our implements and prices.

All orders promptly attended to.

R. & R. S. PATTERSON.

Belleville, June 1st. 1856. 23

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally, which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of Coffins, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the Hearse when Coffins are furnished by him.

Terms Moderate.

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

Seymour.			
N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,	92 acres.	
S. E. do 5,	11 do.	77 do.	
Elzivir.			
W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,	100 acres.	
W½ of Lot 4,	2 do.	200 do.	
Hungerford.			
Lot number 31,	3 concession,	200 acres.	
Lot number 32,	3 do.	200 do.	

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES
Agent.

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.
Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

Varieties.

EPITAPH.—The Bucyrus (Ohio) *Journal* relates the following:—

We used to know an erratic old genius, way down East, named Barnaby, who was noted for two things—the enormous amount of liquor he consumed, and the remarkable ease with which he could turn his thoughts into rhyme. There were plenty of his acquaintances who were always willing to advance enough to supply him with food and liquor, for the amusement of his rare conversational powers afforded them. On one occasion a landlord named Hertzell had refused to give him further credit for whisky. Barnaby begged and entreated, but to no purpose. Just then some of his acquaintances coming in, Barnaby laid the case before them. They offered to give him a "smile," if as soon as he imbibed he would furnish an epitaph for the landlord. Nothing loth, he swallowed the liquor, and without hesitation annihilated Hertzell thus:

"Here lies old Hertzell, stiff and still,
Oh Satan, treat him kindly;
If ought he's done against thy will,
He must have done it blindly."

STRONG BUTTER.—Governor Draper was dining the other day at Congress Hall, in Albany, where the butter happened to be particularly rank. "Hear John," said Draper to a favorite waiter who was standing behind him,—"John take this plate away; some people like their butter stronger than others."

John took the plate, held it up to his nose a moment with the air of a connoisseur, then put it back again in its place, and observed in a firm voice—"Misther Draper, that is the strongest butter we have in the house."

A PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.—"Sam, where have you been?" said a farmer to his six-year old son. 'We've been swimming father." We! who's been swimming with you?" Nobody, sir." "Well, but you said "wev'e been swimming, didn't you?" Wev'e been swimming father." "Who did you swim with, then, you young rascal?" "Me father" said the perth urchin; why, I swam with the tide."

AN EDITOR'S VALEDICTORY.—Editors are strange people. One of the fraternity out west who appears to have become disgusted with the profession, assigns the following reasons for vacating his chair:—

"The undersigned retires from the editorial chair with the complete conviction that all is vanity. From the hour he started his paper to the present time, he has been solicited to lie upon every given subject and can't remember having told a wholesome truth without diminishing his subscription list, or making an enemy. Under these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt of himself, he retires, in order to recruit his moral constitution."

The modest woman who gave the "withering look" to Captain Jonathan, because he talked of his vessel *hugging the shore,* has again had her sensibilities shocked by the naked condition of the trees. While they were being stripped she retired to her room for a session of meditation. She will make her appearance on Christmas eve, if the children won't say anything of stockings!

A JUST HIT.—A few Sundays since, a stranger clergyman, who was officating in a church in Providence, R. I., after reading nearly a dozen notices, seeing some half dozen more before him, remarked that he must read them as he was not in his own desk but throught it really wicked to adopt that method of cheating the printer.

CLOSE QUARTERS.—'I can tell a better story than that,' added the captain—I felt pretty considerable brisk one day, and I went up the lightning rod hand over hand, as high as the vane. I had a first rate prospect up there, but that ain't all. A thunder cloud came over head, and I saw that it was going to strike the steeple, and thinks I to my self, if it hits me I'm done up. So I got ready, and when the crack came, I gave one leap up, let the lightning strike and run down, and then caught hold again.

JUVENILE LOGIC.—A lad wishing to turn sailor, applied to the captain of a vessel for a berth. The captain wishing to intimidate him, handed him a piece of rope and said: "If you want to make a good sailor, you must make three ends to that rope." "I can do it," readily replied the boy: "here is one, and here is another that makes two. Now, here's the third, and he threw it overboard.

A fashionable lady at a watering place, had a favourite lapdog, 'which she called *Perchance.* "A singular name for your beautiful dog madam; where did you find it?" "Oh," drawled she most exquisitely, "It was named after Byron's dog. You remember where he speaks of it, and says: "Perchance, my dog will howl."

Dr. Busby was a severe, but not an ill-natured man. It is related of him and one of his scholars, that during the Doctor's absence from his study, the boy found some plums in it; and being moved by his lickerishness, began to eat some. First, however he waggishly cried out, "I publish the banns of matrimony between my mouth and these plums; if any here present know just cause or impediment why they should not be united, you are to declare it, or hereafter hold your peace." But the Doctor had overheard the proclamation, and said nothing till the next morning, when, causing the boy to be brought up and disposed for punishment, he grasped the well-known instrument, and said, "I publish the banns of matrimony between this rod and this boy; if any of you know just cause or impediment why they should not be united, you are to declare it." The boy himself called out, "I forbid the banns!" "For what cause?" "Because said the boy, the parties are not agreed." The Doctor enjoyed the validity of the objection, and the ceremony was not performed.

The Northern Ensign vouches for the following:—there is an honest "farmer man," as the term is, in the parish of Watten who has adapted a very original and curious mode of registering the births of his children. The blank leaf of the Bible, as it ought to be, is the register? but instead of the birth being recorded, the event is marked by a reference to some notable occurrence or other that took place in the parish on or about the time. He records them in this manner:—"Wir Betty was born on the day that John Cathel lost his grey mare in the moss. Jemmy was born on the day they began mending the roof of the kirk. Sandy was born the night my mother broke her leg, and the day before Kittey gaed awa wi' the sodgers. The twins, Willie and Margaret, were born the day Sanday Bremmer bigget his new barn, and the very day after the battle of Waterloo. Kirsty was born the night o' the great fecht on the Reedams in Barlan atween Peter Donaldson and a South Country drover, Forbye, the factor raised the rent the same year. Anny was born the night the killn gaed on fire six years sine. David was born the night o' the great speat, and three days afore Jennie Miller had a life frae the fairies."

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line Mottos, at this Office.

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Woodhouse, Barn 50 x 30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

Spring and Summer of 1856.
JUST RECEIVED,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in Belleville.
S. CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVING NEARLY COMPLETED THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
respectfully invite their customers and the Public generally to call and examine their stock. 17

BELLEVILLE
CARRIAGE FACTORY!
Murgotroyd's Patent
SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the

PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand. Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A. B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

Price one dollar per bottle.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain,

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.

He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

JAMES GLASS:

N. B.—His shop has been removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

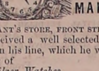
Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co.
(Late J. Bryan.) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1;00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle. C. W., will insure a botlte of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.



OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of
Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

Livery Stable,
BY
D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas,
Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre,
and Breakfast Tables, Sofa,
Cane, Flag, and Wooden
bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

Facts for Farmers.

CANADA THISTLES AGAIN.

There are many questions asked and answered, and much said in yours and other journals, about Canada thistles and other noxious weeds, but all seem to fail, however well they apply any "certain remedy," in exterminating these prickly pests from the country, or even from their own farms. It is true that if you cut off the tops as fast as they appear above ground, the roots will die. It is also true that a crop of buckwheat succeeded by clover will generally thin them very much; and often, once nowing 'll nearly eradicate them for the time being. It is true, too, that laying down to grass and mowing five or six years, generally runs them out till you ploug again. But it is not true that mowing, hoeing, ploughing or pulling them, at any particular time of the moon, or day of the month, or state of the weather, is a sure cure; though there are conditions of the plant and states of the weather that are more favorable to the destruction than others.

This pest of agriculture, this curse of the farmer, the greatest vegetable pest to the State of New York, is destined to remain amongst us, and to luxuriate in our choicest soils in spite of all the opposition that can be brought against it, and no person living will ever see it sensibly diminished under its present management, unless it should become diseased, like the potato, and be thus exterminated by a natural process. We can run them out for the time being, from some particular field, but at the same time they are increasing rapidly on some other portions of the farm. It is only on those farms where there is a decided improvement in the general tillage, that the average production of them diminishes.

You may say it is not best to talk so discouragingly to farmers, but the fact is, that we farmers have got so used to them, our fingers have got so callous from being constantly filled with their stings, that we are insensible to the evil, and most of us let enough go to seed every year to seed the whole farm.

I have often heard farmers say, "I care nothing for Canada thistles, I can take care of *them* but those ox-eye daisies, this stein krout, this patent May weed, this quank grass, sorrel or dock, I cannot abide." Now, brother farmers, let us reason a little with regard to these noxious weeds. There are three modes by which vegetables are propagated; by seeds, by suckers, and by layers of the tops or roots. There are two ways by which seeds are transmitted to considerable distances; by egert or wings, and by becoming food for birds and other animals and passing through their vitality, to say nothing of their transumition by man, with other products in various ways. Then plants are annual, biennial or perennial; valuable or valueless. Let us see how it is with the pests above named.

The ox-eye daisy is food for birds, is propagated only by seeds, has no egret, is a perennial, but if cut in season is good hay, natural only to worn out meadows and pastures, and easily exterminated by culture and manure.

The stein krout is a biennial, food for birds, is propagated only by seeds, the seed has no wings, is good food for cattle, will make paint oil, and is easily exterminated by cultivation.

The patent may weed, or little white daisy, (I know not what else to call it) is a biennial, not eaten, (I think,) propagated only by seeds, has no wings, valueless, but easily exteminted as all this class of plants are, by a little preservance. Of dock we may say, ditto.

The quack grass is perennial, propagates by suckers, layers and seeds, and is of coarse hard to kill; but the seed has no wings, is eaten perhaps by birds, but is not unpleasant to handle, and makes good pasture and hay.

Sorrel I think, is biennial, wingless, propagated only by seeds, which are not eaten, valueless, but grows only where there is an excess of acid in the soil, and easily exterminated by applying lime or ashes, which neutralizes the acid.

The king of pests, the Canada thistle, grows in any soil not very neat, thrives most on the best soil, perennial. propagated by seeds, suckers and layers, has egret, is eaten and transmitted by birds, insinuates its seeds into every kind of grain, hay or straw, thrusts its thorns into our flesh at every touch, they are drawn into the lungs of our horses in the dust of hay, producing heaves; it is valueless, and has not one redeeming quality, unless it be that of bringing nutriment from a great debth, which it certainly ought to do, for its roots run to the debth of ten to fifteen feet in the hardest clay soil. It occupies almost every corner of our fields, every open space in our forests, thrives along our highways, railroads and canals, and in spite of law and man's natural enmity, it there luxuriates, and perfects and disseminates its seed. But all is not yet told. Its seeds, like many others, are encased in a coat of mail, rendering them, at certain depths, or certain situations, imprevioous to air and moisture, and preserving their vitality for ages, but ready to burst into life whenever circumstances favor it. This last mentioned property, among the rest, with the apathy that prevails among the tillers of the soil, renders it morally certain that we can never exterminate it, and can keep it down only by clean culture and perseverance; and the better we understand the habits of the foe we have to deal with, the more successfully shall we combat it.

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.
Through Freight and Passage Boat

THE STEAMER
1856.
"ST. HELEN."
C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal,* as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday,* at 2 o'clock *P. M.,* and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville;* Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal,* or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf.)

TO-LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden plot attached, situated on the corner of Dundas and Church Streets.

Enquire of Mrs. JOHN DOUGALL, or the undersigned. A. R. DOUGALL.

Belleville, *May* 15th, 1856. 16

VALK & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES.
OSWEGO—71 East First Street.
NEW YORK—195 Pearl Street. 33-5m

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 8 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to
SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co..

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

JAMES HARRISON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
FRONT STREET,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of New and Valuable Goods in every department of his business, viz:—

Books.

Among which may be found the Standard Works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Letters, Engineering, &c., &c,. and several English Editions of the most popular works, bound in variety of styles. He will also furnish any Work in the catalogues of the principal publishing houses, and at the Publishers prices.

Stationery.

In this Department he is prepared to meet the wants of the public, the stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar established in Canada. Portfolio's, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Inkstands, Bristol Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorando Books, Dairies, &c., and almost every other article in the Stationery Department kept in abundance.

Pictures.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to Order.

Music.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice, any new music that may appear.

Musical Instruments.

Piano's, Melodeons, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolis, Flageolettes, Violins, Clarionettes, Accordeons, Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry.

To this department, New Stock is being constantly added, of the newest and largest styles.

Fancy Goods.

In almost endless variety, comprising New and Splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c., Purses, PortMonies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Paper Hangings, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., all or any of which will be sold cheap for cash.

School Books.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, costantly on hand, also a good supply of School requisites.

Book Binding.

Carried on more extensively than ever, having one of the Best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed. He has no hesitation in saying that work can be got up as well as in any other establishment in Canada. Blank Books with ruled and printed headings in almost any conceivable shape or pattern, done with neatness and despatch.

47 JAMES HARRISON.

PAPER AND STATIONERY,
224, St. PAUL Street, MONTREAL.

WRAPPING,
WRITING &
PRINTING PAPERS,
STATIONERY, &c.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

A LARGE Stock of Superior Brown, Gray, and fine Wrapping, Writing, and Printing Paper.

IMPORTED GOODS.

An extensive Assortment of general Stationery, Engravings and Fancy Articles, selected with great care, during the Winter, in the best markets of Europe. Having one of the largest Srocks of Paper and Stationery in Canada, the Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of heavy buyers.

N. B.—Orders per Post receive the same attention as personal purchasers.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Montreal, 10th April, 1856. 12

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS,
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

THE STEAMER
LADY ELGIN,
J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

DOWNWARD TRIP!

WILL leave Belleville for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Saturdays excepted,) at 3 o'clock, arriving in time for the through line of Lake and River Steamers for *Brockville, Ogdensburgh, & Montreal,* East, and *Toronto, Hamilton, &c.,* West, the same night; also with the *Cape Vincent Boat* in the morning, connecting with the earliest Trains for New York.

UPWARD TRIP!

Will leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston, for *Bath, Picton, & Belleville,* EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock.

FREIGHT.

Arrangements having been made with the royal mail and Cape Vincent steamers, freight will be forwarded by them at the same rate as charged by through boats, from the head of the Bay.

Belleville, May 12th, 1856. 16

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Nr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. w51-83

FRESH OYSTERS,

THE subscriber has just received direct from New York, a large supply of Fresh Oysters, which he will sell at 2s. 6d. per can.

P. ROZEL,
Head Quarters Saloon.

Belleville, Sept., 2nd, 1856. 32.

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL.

TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1856. NUMBER 37.

The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,

CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,

BEELEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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Ten Shillings per annum, if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and Twelve Shillings and Six Pence per annum, when delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, Two Shillings and Six Pence will be added to each year's subscription.

No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

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A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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The Job Printing Department in "THE INTELLIGENCER," Office, has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute all orders promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

RAILROAD BILLS,	STEAMBOAT BILLS,
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With every other descrition of Job Work.

☞ All Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be PRE-PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Business Directory.

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BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY.
OFFICE—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,
BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office."
Belleville, C. W.

WALTER FINDLAY,
LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.
OFFICE—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.
Belleville, Aug. 6th., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.
OFFICE—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.
OFFICE—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.
20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appoitment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, r. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

R. CARMAN,
LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. OFFICE—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.
OFFICE—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. OFFICE.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. OFFICE—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.
☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER.
Residence—ROSLIN. 19

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,
SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.
OFFICE—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.
Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer, Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.
HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by
22-15. J. A. PHIPPEN.

GILLESPIE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

W. & J. MUIR,
MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James-St., Montreal.
WILLIAM MUIR. JAMES MUIR.

J. E. LENT,
MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c., punctually attended to.

E. P. BOSELLY,
UNDERTAKER, JOB-TURNER, &c., in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Beckett, Front Street, Belleville.

Insurance Agents.

The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.
E. CHANDLER,
Agent, Belleville.
49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,
AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
JAMES LISTER, Medical Reference.
Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,
AGENTS for the MONTREAL Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
COLONIAL Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only.)
Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

INSURANCE.
MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL:	ACCUMULATED FUND:
£300,000.	£200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald.	William Knott, Esq.

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J. R. Hooper, Esq., Alderman Deputy Chairman.

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Actuary:	*Manager:*
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British North American Agency, Head Office in Montreal. Henry A. Glassford, Esq., Chief Agent.
Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Boooth's Clothing Store, Front Street.
10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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	S. MERRILL, Secretary.

DANIEL MCMULLEN, General Agent.
PHILIP I. ROBLIN, Agent for Hastings.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF QUEBEC.
Authorized by Act of Parliament.

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M. H. Warren, Esq.,	James S. McQuaig, Esq.

SOLICITOR:—HONORABLE F. W. PRIMROSE.
SECRETARY:—MR. DAVID S. CROW.
JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.
THE underrigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance*. The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.
THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF CHARGES. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.
THE OTTAWA HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
FORMERLY occupied by Mr. HUGH O'NEILL, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,
ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.
Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.
Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.

References:

Messrs. Ross & Bell,	E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P,
B. F. Davy, Esq.,	W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co.,	Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D.	C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Js. Glass, Esq., and	Q. McNider, Esq.

REMOVED.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES, has Removed his
WATCH & JEWELRY
Establishment, to Hambly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c.,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES.
Belleville, March 1856. n7

THE LOVED ONE GONE.

[The following little gem, so sweet, that it is almost holy in its sadness, originally appeared in the columns of the Louisville *Journal*. There are few households where the Death-Angel has never "left his print upon the latch," and to all the bereaved, this poem must come sweetly, solemnly, like the voice of their own souls.]

A light is from our household gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant at our hearth,
Which never can be filled;
A gentle heart, that throbbed, but now
With tenderness and love,
Has hushed its weary throbbings here,
To throb in bliss above.
Yes, to the home where angels are,
Her trusting soul has fled,
And yet we bend above her tomb,
With tears, and call her dead;
We call her dead, but ah! we know
She dwells where living waters flow.

We miss thee from our home, dear one,
We miss thee from thy place—
Oh! life will be so dark without
The sunshine of thy face!
We wait for thee at eve's sweet hour,
When stars begin to burn,
We linger in our cottage porch,
To look for thy return;
But vainly for thy coming step
We list through all the hours—
We only hear the wind's low voice
That murmurs through the flowers,
And the dark river's solemn hymn,
Sweeping among the woodlands dim.

The bird we loved is singing yet,
Above our cottage door,
We sigh to hear it singing now,
Since heard by thee no more;
The sunshine and the trembling leaves,
The blue, o'er-arching sky,
The music of the wandering winds
That float in whispers by—
All speak in tender tones to me,
Of all life's parted hours and thee.

I do not see thee now, dear one,
I do not see thee now,
But even when the twilight breeze
Steals o'er my lifted brow,
I hear thy voice upon my ear,
In murmurs low and soft,
I hear thy words of tenderness,
That I have heard so oft,
And on my wounded spirit falls
A blessing from above.
That whispers—though thy love is o'er,
We have not lost thy love;
Ah no! thy heart in death grown cold,
Still loves us with a love untold.

No need of Fame's proud voice for thee,
No need for earthly fame,
Thou art enshrined in our fond hearts,
And that is all the same;
Ay, full of faith, and trust, and hope,
We tread life's troubled sea,
Till the last throbbing wave of time
Shall bear our souls to thee—
To thee, oh! it will be so sweet,
With all our sins forgiven,
To mingle with our loved and lost,
In our sweet home in Heaven;
To spend with all the blest above,
An endless life of perfect love!

Choice Reading.

MUSIC.

Throughout the whole word of the Old Testament Scripture we find the subject of music so universal, that we can perceive no period in Israel's history which does not bring it before us in a great many points of view. It was their never-failing companion throughout all their wanderings in the wilderness; and when stationary in the land of Canaan, in order that they might neither be ignorant of theology, nor undisciplined in music. One entire tribe was interlaced with all the other tribes, at convenient distances all over their lands, to instruct the people in both those subjects; and prophet, king and priest come before us, over and over again, as skilled in divine song, and not without ability to bring forth sweet sounds from the sacred lyre. GOD'S Word is indeed so replete with all the leading features of the science, that they who are not acquainted with the alphabet of its grammar, must look upon GOD'S own system of the universe as a repetition of unmeaning metaphors. What is the creation week but the seven notes of GOD'S scale for the harmony of the works of His hands? What is the Lord's day privilege, but the completing of the scale of redemption—the Saviour's resting from his finished work, that our week and all our harmonic intervals may begin and end in Him? What the rainbow that once enriched the sacrifice of Noah, but the scale of nature's covenant? Or what the rainbow round the great white throne above, but the glorious refraction of the prismatic rays of divine grace? Who can view the twelve sons of Jacob, without having an eye to the chromatic intervals of the expanding scale of Music's family? The twelve Apostles of the Lamb, without perceiving some corresponding analogy in the enharmonic details, and the mystic union of major and minor scales? The precious stones in Aaron's breastplate are not less eloquent in their harmonic orders.—*Ruskin.*

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Scarce a month expires, says an exchange, that we do not warn the inveterate chewer and smoker against the subtle, but certain poison with which they are not only destroying their own constitutions, and laying up for themselves a treasury of pain and sorrow in their age—should the deadly drugs permit them to attain even the present fullness of years, but are bequeathing to their posterity a degenerate stature, a nervous and shattered constitution, and a life of misery. In the United States, physicians have estimated that 20,000 persons die every year from the use of tobacco. In Germany, physicians have calculated that of all the deaths that occur between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, one-half originate in the waste of constitution by smoking. They say the article exhausts and deranges the nervous powers, and produces a long train of nervous diseases to which the stomach is liable, and especially those forms that go under the name of dyspepsia. It also exerts a disastrous influence upon the mind.

A HINT TO PARENTS.

Why is it that some children shun their parents in their little troubles, while others run by instinct to their mother's bosom, and shew out all their little hearts there? Are not the woes of children as great to them as the calamities of an Emperor? as the vexation of a business man? Can we expect our heavenly Father to sympathize with us in trouble, if we do not sympathize with our little ones? "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

☞ A fool, says the Arab proverb, may be known by six things: anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, inquiry without object, putting trust in a stranger, and not knowing his friends from his foes.

Light Reading.

THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE.

BY ANDREW HALLIDAY.

"*Three months after date, pay to me, or my order, the sum of forty pounds, twelve shillings and eight pence.*

JACOB SHEARS.

"To THOMAS SPARKES ESQ.,
"90 *Percy Street, Tottenham Court Road.*"

Mr. Thomas Sparkes sat up in bed contemplating these words, written on a slip of stamped paper. A letter accompanied it, to which Mr. Sparkes now turned. It ran thus:—"Dear Sir,—Please accept the enclosed as arranged, and return it to me. Yours, most obediently, Jacob Shears."

'Very good,' said Mr. Sparkes; and getting out of bed, he seized a pen and wrote across the slip of stamped paper:—"Accepted.—Thomas Sparkes."

Having enclosed the envelope, addressed to Mr. Jacob Shears, Tailor, &c., High Holborn, Mr. Sparkes tumbled into bed again, appearing inwardly to 'thank goodness that that fellow was paid.'

I need not explain the circumstance which led to the above transaction between Mr. Thomas Sparkes, Gentleman, and Mr. Jacob Shears, Tailor, &c. The acute reader will have already perceived that Thomas Sparkes owed to Jacob Shears, tailor, for clothes supplied, the sum of £40 12s 8d, and that Jacob Shears, weary of calling again to-morrow, and made sick by the deferred hope of the death of Mr. Sparkes' rich aunt, who had been on the point of paying the bill by her demise at any time during the last eighteen months, had at length resorted to 'a bill' in the hope of realizing his just demands by the screw of the law.

To a man who is looking forward to his quarter's salary, three months is a long time; but a man who has a bill to take up at the end of that period, three months is no time at all. The three months that intervened between the signing of Shear's bill and the arrival of the same at maturity, passed rapidly. Tom Sparkes could scarcely believe his own eyes when he received notice that the bill would fall due to-morrow. To-morrow came, and the bill was presented, and Tom Sparkes was not prepared to take it up, and—why, of course, the bill was dishonored. A few days passed, and a visitor made his appearance at Sparkes' lodgings at an early hour, in fact, before Mr. Sparkes had finished his night's rest; and Sparkes was informed, from the landing, that a gentleman below wished to speak with him. The "stavey," as Sparkes called, was requested to ask the gentleman's name.—"Please, sir, the gentleman says his name is Thompson." Now Sparkes had a particular friend of the name of Thompson, and he hurried on his clothes eager to press his friend's hand. On reaching the foot of the stairs, he encountered a short man, with shaven cheeks, an alpaca hat, and a knobby stick. The individual was clearly not Sparkes' friend Thompson. He was Thompson though; and politely arresting Mr. Sparkes' progress, he presented him with a slip of paper, apologizing for the disagreeable duty he had to perform in the most polite manner, and hoping Mr. Sparkes would settle the amount of debt and costs by a certain date to save further expenses.

Tom Sparkes returned to his room with the sensation of having been served with a writ—a sensation to which I trust every one of my readers is a stranger.

Tom Sparkes was sufficiently old in the ways of the world to know that it was little use going to Shears to ask for time. He knew well that Shears would declare that he had paid the bill away,—that it was not in his hands,—and that he had no power to arrest the proceedings. So he went to his aunt. The old lady was obdurate. The terrors of "judgement" could not extract a sovereign from her. Repulsed by his aunt, Sparkes had no resource but to appeal to his uncle. Tom knew well that benevolent relation was ready to listen to any appeal which was sufficiently backed up by security. Tom had none to offer; positively none. To be sure, he had a silver watch, a gold signet ring, a silver mounted meerschaum, a cornet a-piston, a revolver, and a forquoise shirt pin. But what were all these in the scale against £40 12s 8d? Sparkes felt that they were but as £2 10s—scarcely enough to cover the costs.

Nearly a fortnight had passed in fruitless efforts to raise the needful, and no less fruitless excogitations how to evade the impending vengeance of the law, when Sparkes received a letter from his friend Jones. Jones was in the law, and his letter ran thus: "Dear Sparkes,—In the way of business, I learn that judgement has been signed against you for £40 odd, at the suit of Grabbins & Co., cloth merchants, Gresham Street. Nuff sed. Your friend, Harry Jones."

Mr. Sparkes' belongings were few; they might have all been put in a carpet bag in five minutes. As if to prove the possibility of the thing, Sparkes crammed them all into his bag in half that time. To settle with the landlady, and bestow sixpence upon the "stavey," was but the work of a moment; the next, Mr. Sparkes was in the street.

Whither should he fly? Ah! a man in an alpaca hat was loitering at the end of the street. Sparkes took the opposite direction. A few steps brought him in view of a man with a knobby stick. Tom Sparkes turned hastily to the right. The number of suspicious men in alpaca hats, carrying knobby sticks about the streets that morning, was incredible. They loitered at every post, started at every corner, and stood sentry at every turning. At length, after much walking, Sparkes found himself in Chancery Lane. Looking up suddenly, he observed written on the blind of a window, "Pluckett, Officer of the Sheriff of Middlesex." Like the little birds, which are said to be fascinated by the glare of the snake's eye, Sparkes felt himself rooted to the spot by the proximity in which he found himself to the danger which he sought to avoid. He stood for a moment transfixed with terror, uncertain whether to fall down in a faint, or rush down the nearest alley. Great emergencies give birth to bold resolutions. At that moment, Sparkes caught sight of a card in Pluckett's window. It was inscribed, "Lodgings for single gentlemen." The next instant, Sparkes was on the Sheriff's officer's steps, knocking at the door. A burly man, in a low crowned hat, answered the summons.

'You have lodgings to let, I observe," said Sparkes.

'Yes, I have,' replied the stout man.

'Can I see them?'

'Certainly.'

Sparkes entered, and the stout man proceeded to show him the rooms.

'Have I the pleasure?' inquired Sparkes, 'of speaking to Mr. Pluckett?'

'You have, sir; Pluckett, officer of the Sheriff of Middlesex; and as Sparkes, with an assumed air of ease, inspected the various fittings of the apartment, Mr. Pluckett drew from his pocket a piece of paper, and appeared to be taking an inventory of his visitor.

'Very strange,' said he, in an undertone to himself, 'but description tallies exactly —tall, dark hair and whiskers, large front teeth, brown eyes, and wears collars turned down. Answers the descriptions to a T: but no, it cannot be. A man with a 'capias' out against him would never go and take lodgings at a sheriff's officer's. Pooh, pooh, of course not,' and Mr. Pluckett dismissed the thought with disdain.

'Well, I think the apartments will suit me, Mr. Pluckett,' said Sparkes.

'Very good, sir; when would you please to come in?'

'Why, now,' Mr. Pluckett. I've brought my carpet bag, and mean to take possession at once. There is a week's rent in advance.'

It was a rule with Mr. Pluckett to dispense with references when money was paid in advance; and thus Mr. Sparkes became installed in his new apartments without any further trouble.

'Would Mr. Pluckett take anything?'

'Well, Mr. Pluckett did not mind.'

Sparkes and his landlord were speedily occupied in discussing a pot of stout, over which they became very good friends indeed.

'I should think, now,' said Sparkes, in a philosophic tone, 'that yours is a strange life.'

'Well, it is a strange life,' replied the sheriff's officer.

'An exciting life,' said Sparkes.

'Quite so,' replied Pluckett. 'Hunting the human species is very exciting, especially when a man takes pride in it."

'Which you do, I suppose, Mr. Pluckett.'

'Well, it depends entirely upon the case, Mr. —— I beg your pardon, but I think you said your name was———.'

'Thompson,' said Sparkes.

'It depends entirely upon the case, Mr. Thompson,' continued Pluckett. 'If a party sits quietly at home in the bosom of his family, waiting to be took, it's unpleasant. There's no sport in that kind of business; but where a party locks his front gate, and goes and comes, night and morning, over the garden wall, there's excitement in that. You feel some satisfaction in catching a clever dodger like him.'

'Have you many affairs on now, Mr. Pluckett?'

Mr. Pluckett owned to a few.

'I have just had instruction,' said that worthy, 'to look after a young gent up Tottenham Court Road way. A tailor's bill, I think—forty pounds odd. He's sure to run ag'in me some of these odd days.—Ha! ha!'

'Ha! ha!' laughed Sparkes, hiding his confusion in the pewter.

'Very odd;' said Mr. Pluckett, 'but the description of the gent just answers to you, Mr. Thompson. I'm dashed if I didn't think you were the cove when I opened the door to you; but, of course, a man wouldn't come here to look for lodgings if he wanted to keep out of the way of the sheriff's officers. Ha! ha!'

'Ha! ha!' laughed Mr. Thompson, rather on the wrong side of his mouth—'of course not.'

'Gent's name,' continued Mr. Pluckett, looking at his pocket-book, 'is—let me see —Sparkes; tall, dark hair and whiskers, brown eyes, and turn-down collar. I dare say, by this time, he has shaved his whiskers off, and taken to wear all-rounders.—Ha! ha!'

'Ha! ha!' echoed Thompson. 'I dare say you are up to all such dodges, Mr. Pluckett.'

Mr. Pluckett winked, as much as to say, 'rather.'

The stout having come to an end, Mr. Pluckett took his leave, hoping Mr. Thompson would find his lodgings comfortable.

Mr. Sparkes' first impulse on the departure of Pluckett was to escape at once.—He started up, seized his carpet bag, and was making for the door, when he heard a footstep in the passage. Some one knocked at the door. Mr. Sparkes dropped his bag, fell into a chair, and cried, 'Come in,' with contemporaneous precision.

It was Pluckett's servant come to put the gentleman's bed-room to rights.

There was no escape now. As the damsel carried off his bag into the next room, Mr. Sparkes resolved to take his chance in the lion's den.

Days wore on, and Mr. Sparkes continued to dwell in security, Mr. Pluckett having clearly no suspicion with regard to his lodger. Landlord and lodger became fast friends. They were continually smoking pipes and drinking beer together; and in the evening they would play a game at cribbage over hot gin-and-water. On these occasions, Mr. Pluckett would relate the adventures of the day, and describe with infinite gusto the capture of Jobson in the disguise of a brown wig and green spectacles; how he had nailed Smith just as he was stepping on board the Antwerp boat; or how some one who had sustained a siege of three months in an old house in Camden Town, had at last capitulated through Mr. Pluckett's cleverness in cutting off his supply water.

Thompson was naturally anxious to know how Pluckett had got on about Mr. Sparkes; but as Pluckett did not for some time volunteer any information, he thought prudent to refrain from broaching so delicate a subject. Pluckett had evidently not caught Sparkes, or he would have been too happy to say so. At length, one evening, while Thompson was shuffling the pack for a new game, Pluckett, gazing thoughtfully at the smoke which curled from his pipe, said: "You remember, Mr. Thompson, my speaking to you of a young gent of the name of Sparkes that I was after."

"Sparkes, Sparkes," said Thompson, in a remembering tone, and flicking the cards —"ah I think I do."

"Well said Pluckett, I "haven't caught him."

"Haven't you?" said Sparkes, with as much indifference as he was master of.

"No," said Pluckett: "and it vexes me rather.

"Does it, now?" said Sparkes, throwing a little more commiseration in his tone.

"It does Mr. Thompson. Of course he'd cut from his lodgins; but I couldn't get anything out of the people about him. The old woman said he'd gone to Jericho, she supposed; and the gal said she shouldn't wonder if he'd gone to Bath to get his head shaved."

Thompson could not refrain from laughing at what he knew was nothing more than the natural impertinance of the old landlady and her "slavey," but finding that Mr. Pluckett inclined to take the matter seriously, he suggested gravely that Sparkes might be still hiding at his old lodging place.

Mr. Pluckett shook his head. "No, Mr. Thompson I'm clear about that. He's left the neighborhood; but never mind, I'll pitch upon him one of those odd days, or my name's not Pluckett," and Mr. P. led with the knave of clubs.

Mr. Pluckett continued to return home for some days from his hunting of the human species without having pitched upon Sparkes. It continued to vex him more and more.

"I'm really vexed Mr. Thompson about that chap. I can't pitch upon him anyhow; and yet people tell me they have seen him about. Levy knows him, and he swears he saw him on only yesterday admiring the new statute of Sir Robert Peel in Cheapside—in Cheapside Mr. Thompson, and in broad day—ah! and more than that, Filer's clerk, over the way—who knows him from once having served him with a summons—declares that he saw pass my door and actually look in at the window."

Mr, Thompson took the matter seriously as it became him, and condoled with Mr. Pluckett.

"It injures me, this sort of thing," said Mr. Pluckett, if this goes on much longer my reputation will suffer."

Mr. Thompson wished sincerely that he could help Mr. Pluckett in the matter? What sort of a person is this Sparks? If he happened to stumble upon him he would watch him.

Mr. Pluckett went minutely over the description, and reminded Mr. Thompson that he was very unlike himself, a reference which Mr. Thompson listened to with some uneasiness. A few more days passed and Mr. Pluckett had not then "pitched on that chap Sparkes." He was becoming furious over the matter. His reputation was being ruined; people chaffed him about it; it was notorious that the fellow was about and yet he could not drop upon him; he would give any money to catch that chap. It was not the amonnt of the chap's debt that he cared about; forty pounds was nothing to his reputation; he would give anybody forty pounds, then and there, if they would show him were to pitch upon him.

Mr. Thompson ventured to say here, that he thought that he had got some inkling as to Mr. Spark's whereabouts. A person answering the description, frequented an eating-house where he dined. He couldn't be sure about the man, but—

"Mr. Thompson," said Pluckett, with energy, "if you can put me on the track of this Sparkes, I wouldn't mind giving you the—"

"Forty pounds," suggested Thompson half jocularly.

"Yes, Mr. Thompson," said Pluckett, with almost a fierceness of tone—"I'll give you forty pounds; for to tell you the truth, Mr. Thompson, I have just had a note from the plaintiff, to say they will take the matter off my hands—and that, Mr. Thompson would ruin me." And with that Mr. Pluckett ran his fingers into his hair, and sat down in an attitude of despair.

Mr. Pluckett. said Thompson, after a pause, during which he had been contemplating him across the table.

"Yes," said Pluckett, looking up enquiringly, and releasing his hold upon his hair.

"Where's the money?"

"What mo—?"

"What!" exclaimed Pluckett, "then can you pitch upon that chap, Mr. Thompson.

"I can," replied Thompson.

"To-night?"

"To-night."

"Then the money's yours, and my reputation will be saved!"

"Very good," said Thompson; "of course you will not object to give me a writing to that effect."

Mr. Pluckett complied rather reluctantly: and wrote; "I agree to give you forty pounds upon the condition that you deliver into my hands the person of Thomas Sparkes (who must be the person named in my instructions) within (here Mr Thompson supplied the limit of time) one hour from this time.—JOHN PLUCKETT."

Mr. Pluckett handed the document across to Thompson.

"You have neglected," said Thompson, "to mention to whom this understanding is addressed."

Mr. Pluckett volunteered to supply the omission.

"Never mind," said Thompson, "I'll do it," and he took the pen and wrote at the bottom of the paper, reading the words as he wrote:—"To Thomas Sparkes, Esqr., late of 90, Percy Street, Tottenham Court Road.

"That's the man!" exclaimed Pluckett starting up.

"And I, Mr. Pluckett," am he—Thomas Sparkes, Esqr., late of 90, Percy Street, Tottenham Court Road, at present residing for greater security, with Mr. Pluckett, sheriff's officer, of Chancery Lane, at your service."

"You! you!" said Pluckett, grasping for breath, "*you* are Sparks, the man I've been hunting—the man I've been chaffed about and sneered at about, and Pluckett groaned with rage and shame.

"I am the man, Mr Pluckett; and now, having performed my part of the compact, I will trouble you for forty pounds."

"Forty pounds," groaned Pluckett. 'Oh! I would have given twice forty pounds rather than this had happened. 'Oh! oh! what will Levy say when he hears it? What will old Solomon say?"

"Make your mind easy, Mr. Pluckett. I promise you never to disclose the circumstances, and you can depend upon me."

"Oh, Mr. Thompson—I mean Mr Sparkes —if you do that my mind will be at ease. There—there are your forty pounds," and Mr. Pluckett counted out out the notes on the table.

As Mr. Sparkes—we may now call him by his right name—transferred the money to his pocket, the servant entered with a letter for him. It had a deep border of mourning. Mr. Sparkes tore it open, and learned that his aunt was dead, and had left him her money.

"My dear Pluckett," he exclaimed, turning and seizing the sheriff's officer by both hands, "I'm a man of property; my aunt's dead, I am happy to say—no, I don't mean that—but my aunt's dead, and left me all her money, and I shall only want your forty pounds as a temporary loan. Now take your prisoner!"

The matter was quickly arranged. Mr. Sparkes gratified Pluckett by allowing himself to be taken to the lock-up in Cursitor street; but on the Plaintiff being informed that the debtor had been captured, and the debt and cost satisfied, he was set free, and returned in a few hours to their lodgings in Chancery Lane. That night Pluckett and Sparkes sat long over their hot gin-and-water, becoming more and more affectionate at every glass until their vows of eternal friendship became at once fervent and inarticulate.

SPEED ON RAILWAYS.

Dr. Lardner adopts some ingenious arguments, or rather, illustrations, to shew the velocity with which Express trains move in England. The Great Western Express to Exeter runs at the rate of 43 miles an hour, including stoppages, or 53 miles, not including stoppages. To attain this rate, a speed of 60 miles an hour is adapted midway between some of the stations, and in certain experimental trips, 70 miles an hour have been reached. A speed of 70 miles an hour is equivalent to 35 yards per second—35 yards between two beats of common clock. All objects near the eye of a passenger travelling at this rate will pass by the eye in the 35th part of a second; and if 35 stakes were erected at the side of the road a yard asunder, they wonuld not be distinguished one from another; if painted red, they would appear collectively as a continuous flash of red color. If two trains with this speed passed each other, the relative velocity would be 70 yards per second, and if the train was 70 yards long, it would flash by in a single second. Supposing the locomotive which draws a train to have driving-wheels 7 feet in diameter, these wheels will revolve five times in a second. The piston moves along ten times in a second, but as there are two cylinders which act alternately, there are really two puffs, or escapes, of steam, in a second.—The locomotive can be heard to "cough" when moving slowly, the cough being occasioned by tno abrupt admission of waste steam up the chimney, but 20 coughs per second cannot be seperated by the ear, their individuality becoming lost. Such a locomotive speed is equal to nearly one-fourth of that of a cannon ball, and the momentum of the whole train, moving at such a speed, would be nearly equivalent in the aggregate force of a number of cannon balls equal to one-fourth the weight of the train. That a smash should follow a collision is no subject for marvel, if a train, moving at such a speed, or anything like such speed, should meet with any obstacle to its progress.—Dodd,s Curiosities of Industry.

A LIVE SNAKE IN A LIVE MAN.

A gentleman whose name we did not learn, arrived in this city from Bird's Hill on Monday last, for the purpose of procuring surgical advice in relation to the possibility of removing from his stomach a large snake, which had inhabited that locality for the past fifteen years. Exactly at what time the reptile was taken into the stomach, the sufferer is not aware. He first felt its presence in the vicinity of the kidneys many years ago; but the pains experienced, although sometimes acute and troublesome, occasioned no alarm until about two years since, when one day feeling quite unwell, he placed his hands upon his bowels, and distinctly felt the snake crawling within him. Since then it has grown enormously, and has attained a length of at least fifteen inches, and a size round the middle of five or six inches. Its proportions can be pretty accurately assertained, and its entire shape is fearfully obvious to the touch. It is quite active, and possesses an insatiable appetite, judging from the amount of food and water consumed by the sufferer, who is continually parched with thirst, and not unfrequently requires from three to four gallons of fluid daily. Through the recommendation of an Indian he has lately found considerable relief from the incessant thirst by drinking water liberally diffused with vinegar

He has made several ineffectual attempts to dislodge the "varmint" by starvation and the free use of simulants. On one occasion he abstained from both food and water for three days, in the hope of bringing the occupant to some sort of terms. The first day the snake became uneasy, the second boisterous, and the third furious, but still the man held out. At the end of the third day, however, his snakeship commenced an attack upon the walls of his prison, with what appeared to be a tolerable full set of teeth, and the result was an immediate supply of food more agreeable to both parties. As may be supposed, the man is reduced to a perfect skeleton, under the extreme torture of mind and body preying upon him night and day, but he dose not despair of finding a surgeon sufficiently skilful to make an incision in the abdomen and remove the reptile. We have read of similar cases, but this is the first that ever came under our own observation—and we hope it may be the last, for we have felt "all-overish" ever since.—*Golden Era (San Francisco, Cal.)*

THE ASCENT OF MOUNT ARARAT BY FIVE ENGLISHMEN.

The *Times* has published a letter from Major Robert Stuart, dated Erzeroum, July 28, announcing the accomplishment of the feat,—hitherto deemed impossible—of ascending to the summit of Mount Ararat. "On the 11th July, (says the writer) a party, consisting of Major Alick J. Fraser, the Rev. Walter Thursby, Mr. James Theobald, Jun'r., of Winchester, Mr. John Evans, of Darley Abbey, Derbyshire, and myself, started from Bayazid on this new expedition We were accompanied by two servants and a zaptieh, or native policemen, and by the kindness of the Kaimakam, Hadjee Mustapha effendi, we were confined to the special charge of Izaak Bey, a chief of the Ararat Kurds, under whose safeguard we had nothing to fear from the plundering habits of his followers. At Bayazid we had provided ourselves each with a spike at one end, and a hook at the other."

Crossing the plain at Ararat, they commenced the ascent through a ravine enclosed between vast ridges of volcanic rock, winding their way for three hours, through rugged defiles, occasionally traversing fertile plateaus, verdant with growing crops of wheat and barley. Their sure footed little horses brought them safely through the most break-neck places to the black goats' hair tents of their host, pitched on the pasture lands on the southern slope of the greater Ararat, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. Hither the Kurds resort with their flocks in summer, returning to the villages of the plain at the approach of winter. The floor of the chief's tent was covered with gay colored carpets. A fat sheep was killed, and everything was supplied which Kurdish hospitality could suggest. At 3 o'clock next morning they were all on the move except Mr. Thursby, who, owing to indisposition, had to remain in the tent. Three hours ascent on foot brought them to the base of the cone.—Here Major Frazer took a line of his own on the south-east, whilst Messrs. Theobald, Evans, and Major Stuart ascended by the southern side, keeping to the snow, which presented an unbroken surface to the summit. Messrs. Theobald and Evans (being experienced Alpine climbers) found this easy work, but after awhile they passed ahead, Major Stuart following in the rear as well as he could. "But," says the Major, "my strength was fast giving way, and when half-way up to the cone, I found myself unable to proceed any further, and there being no alternative but to descend, I sat down on the snow, and shot down with the velocity of an arrow, undoing in a few minutes, the toil of nearly three hours. At the foot of the cone he found Izaak Bey, who, with his people, had watched their progress. He (Izaak) looked on the failure as a matter of course, and said that the others must soon give way also. For some hours the travellers pursued their upward course, the Kurd watching with his sharp eye, and the major with a telescope. At length at 1:45, Mr. Theobald crowned the summit. "Mashallah," exclaimed the chief, "GOD is great. What great people these English are. A few of them come here, and walk to the top of that holy mountain—a thing that was never done before. Wonderful! wonderful!" At 2:50 Mr. Evans reached the summit.—He and Mr. Theobald descended together, and reached the tents at sunset. Meanwhile Major Frazer, who had a line of his own, not being accustomed to snow work, chose a ridge of stone which led up to two thirds of the ascent. Over this he passed without much difficulty, and then took to the snow, and toiled to within a few hundred feet of the summit, when he slipped upon some thinly covered ice, and was shot down with fearful velocity, now head, now foot foremost, over a space of about a thousand feet. By wonderful efforts, and presence of mind, he succeeded in arresting his perilous descent, and scrambling with difficulty to a rocky ridge that portruded above the snow, he climbed over it with immense labor; and thus recovering his lost way, he won the height about 3:30, having been thrown back three hours by his mishap. He regained the tents at midnight, having been twenty hours on foot.

On the 13th, at two p. m., Mr. Thursby and Major Stuart started from the tents, with two Kurds, carrying rugs, &c., and a small supply of provisions. They proceeded slowly till they reached one-third of the ascent, when the Kurds, from religious fear, refused either to go further, or to spend the night on the mountain. In order to insure their return in the morning, the travellers detained their arms, the dearest possession of these nomade people.—The major and his companion having no fancy for ascending by the snow, chose a line over a rocky surface facing the south which the wind and sun had bared nearly to the summit. There they passed the night, having piled up stones to the windward for shelter, and wrapped themselves up in their rugs. At peep of dawn on the 14th, they resumed their ascent, and from the elevation of 14,000 feet above the sea, they saw the sun rise in unclouded majesty, lighting up vast tracts of the Russian, Persian, and Turkish Empires. At about 1,200 feet from the summit, they found an oak cross that had been fixed there by Professor Abich, in 1845. It was in perfect preservation, and the inscription in Russian characters was legible. This was the most difficult part of the ascent, but with perseverance they had the satisfaction of standing on the summit of the mountain at half-past nine a.m. Here Major Stuarts tuck to the hilt in the snow, a double-edged sword which they found at the foot of Abich's cross, and here, as loyal subjects, they drank the Queen's health in brandy. Major Stuart adds that Her Majesty's name was the first name ever uttered on that height since it was quitted by the great patriarch of the human race, for no record nor tradition exists of the ascent having been made before, although respectively tried by men of different countries, both European and Asiatic. Professor Abich made several attempts, but failed in all, as is proved by the position of the cross, by the testimony of the natives, and even by the confession of his own countrymen. The travellers got back to their tents at 4 p. m. Mount Ararat bears evidence of having experienced violent volcanic action, being scarred

with deep ravines. The rocky ridges portruding from the snow are either basalt or tufa. Near the summit are bits of pumice, on a spot which still emits a strong sulphurous smell. The summit is nearly level, and of a triangular shape, being 200 yards in length, the perpendicular, 300; the highest point is at the apex of the triangle. Separated from it by a hollow, is another point of nearly equal altitude, and the base of the triangle is an elevated ridge, forming a third eminence. These points stand out in distinct relief in a clear day. Major Stuart says—"The snow on the top is almost as dry as powder, and in walking over it we did not sink more than half way to the knee. The impression which was left on my mind was, that the summit is an extinct crater filled with snow.—We experienced no difficulty of respiration, except been sooner blown by exertion than we should have been at a lower level. The cold was intense; and though a perfect calm prevailed at the time at the foot of the cone, as we afterwards learnt, a keen wind was blowing from the west, which raised a blinding mist of fine snow that prevented us taking any distant views."—The fame of the successful achievement spread rapidly. It was announced as a sort of wonder to the caravan travellers eastward, and the kalmakan of Bayazid sent a special report of it to Constantinople. From the sacred character of the mountain, and the traditions associated with it in the east, much more importance will be attached to this event in popular estimation than is due to a mere exhibition of nerve or muscle, and "it will," Major Stuart says, "no doubt tell in favour of our national *prestige*." On the 15th they ascended lesser Ararat, but this, says the the writer, "being an ordinary affair, does not call for a detailed account. But from no other spot on the earth can a finer or more extensive view be obtained." He concluded by saying, "The summit of Greater Ararat is 17-323 feet above the sea level, and 14,300 above the plain; from base of cone to summit may be above 6,000 feet. The Lesser Ararat is 13,093 feet above the sea level.

BURNING OF THE NIAGARA.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From the Chicago Journal, Thursday.

The terrible news reached this city this morning, by a telegraph despatch to the Collingwood office, and later by the steamer *Traveller* from Sheboygne of the conflagration of the steamer *Niagara*, bound for Chicago, with a loss of about fifty or seventy-five passengers. We immediately proceeded to the *Traveller* and gathered the following particulars from passengers who were on board, and brought down by that boat. The following is a statement of the affair, as furnished us by J. H. Allen, of Concord, N. H., who was on board the *Niagara*.

The regular boat, the Key Stone State, did not leave as usual, owing to her having been damaged by the storm. The *Niagara* took her place, and left last Monday, at 2 o'clock, with from 160 to 175 passengers. She proceeded as far as Sheboygan, and left there about 25 passengers, principally steerage.

The boat left Sheboygan at about 2 o'clock, and about two hours afterwards, while four or five miles off Port Washington, fire was discovered by passengers in the cabin, proceeding from the engine room. The alarm was instantly given by the passengers, but consternation seized every one that no effort seemed to be made to stay the conflagration. In a few moments the whole cabin was in flames. Capt. Miller was asleep in his cabin at the time, having been up all the night before. He was immediately awakened, and rushed out on deck. Attempts were made to use the hose but it was found to be useless. Several of the passengers, after recovering their presence of mind somewhat, began to break down the doors and wood work and throw them overboard. The two boats upon the hurricane deck were immediately ordered to be lowered, but in the excitement and confusion, they were thrown overboard and and immediately capsized, and were rendered useless.

The stern and quarter boats were lowered and all capsized but one, into which about twenty passengers got and were saved. Large numbers of passengers, paralized with fear at the first announcement of the fire jumped overboard and were drowned instantly. Mothers threw their children overboard and then wildly jumped themselves. Our informant states that he jumped overboard and swam to the wheel, where he found the captain and five others clinging to it. Every one seemed perfectly insane to fear, and threw themselves over without the slightest attempts to save themselves. The traveller was about ten mile distant, and upon the discovery of the fire immediately put off to the rescue. She succeeded after much efforts in rescuing thirty of the passengers. All the saved gave him credit for his noble conduct. The *Traveller* towed the *Niagara* some distance, but was unable to bring her into shoal water, and so left her.

Capt. Miller stopped at Port Washington to take care of those that were saved. A majority of the passengers were women and children. At the time of the fire there was a heavy ground swell, but it was not very rough. The wind blew very cold.

In regard to the origin of the fire, painful rumors are in circulation, but we forbear at present giving them.

We are indebted to C. C. Wheeler, Esq., Clerk of the *Traveller*, for the following statement:

The propeller *Illinois* picked up about thirty passengers and landed them at Port Washington. When we left it was impossible to get their names. Several sail vessels came promptly to the assistance of the *Niagara*, and did service in saving life. The life-boat from Port Washington was promptly on hand and rendered timely assistance. It is impossible to tell how the fire originated. When first discovered by the officers of the *Traveller*, she was completely enveloped in a cloud of smoke. The fire appeared to burst forward of the wheel on the starbord side. It is supposed that it first broke out near the engine-room. The first engineer was not on board. From all the facts that can be learned all the crew were saved.

Among the saved was one old lady who was found clinging to a plank life-preserver nearly exhausted, with her shawl wrapped round her, binding her to it, and actually holding on by her teeth. She was restored by the active exertions of those on board the *Traveller*, and is now nearly restored to her usual health.

Mr. George Haley, it is feared, is among the lost. He has been clerk of the *Niagara* ever since she has run. He was known in this city, and was greatly respected by all who knew him. His son was second clerk, and was saved.

Two brothers from Waterbury, Vt., were among the saved, who had come on here to seek their fortunes. One was found upon the wheel, and the other was picked up senseless about half a mile from the boat, clinging to a ladder. After nearly two hours work he was recovered.

Amid all those terrible affairs it gives us pleasure to chronicle the act of Mr. A. A. McGaffey, of Toronto, who went down to the *Traveller* th's morning, and seeing the destitution of the sufferers, gave $100 towards their comfort.

It is impossible at the present time, to get a list of those lost, inasmuch as the list of the boat was lost. The news by telegraph from Milwaukee will, however, probably furnish them.

From the Chicago Democrat, Friday.

The Traveller was at the Fort Uloo, about to take on wood, when C. C. Wheeler discovered the smoke from the Niagara. The Traveler was then 11 miles from the burning boat, but reached her before any others. Before she reached the Niagara the entire upper works were destroyed. When the boat took fire the wind was south east, but changed to south west, a short time after the Traveler reached her. The blank life preserver were the only ones used. Capt. Miller told Mr. Wheeler there were from 75 to 80 cabin passengers on board, and the cabin and steerage passengers and crew could not amount to less than 150. The whole baggage and freight are an entire loss.

The propeller Illinois reached the Niagara half an hour after the Traveler, or at half past five.

Hon. John B. Macy, late member of congress from Wisconsin, took passage on the Niagara at Macinac, and is lost.

The crew obeyed orders up to the last word of command, and were mostly saved.

John Leonard, the first engineer, was not on board.

From all account old Mr. P. W. Healy, the Clerk, is lost. He was last seen on the burning boat with a roll of papers and money in his hands. His son, the assistant clerk, was saved, but it is feared his mind is impaired by the shock.

Mr. Clark, the steward, is also numbered among the dead.

The Niagara was regarded by almost every sailor as the safest and best built steamer that ever floated on the Inland lake. She was built eleven years age, and never met with the slightest accident by wind or fire. The remark has often been made by passengers who knew her capacities that they regarded themselves as safe on her as in a church. She has rode out the most severe gales, and never sprung as much as a cabin door. This is the third season that Captain Miller has commaned her. Mr. Healy and Mr. Leonard have held their respective offices on her ever since she was built. When left by the Traveler the hull was drifting outward, and would probably sink in an hour. There is no probability that any exertions will be made to raise the wreck.

By Telegraph Saturday Evening.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—It is now estimated that the number of lives lost by the burning of the Niagara was 61.

The steamer Dan Marble saved thirty, and the schooner Mary Grover, eleven. The saved have not yet arrived here.

The fallowing in addition to those previous mentioned are known.

Mr. Deving, of Boston; J. Miller, Chicago; Edward Lane, B. Collins, B. Lyons, Cornelius Pryor.

The following are certainly lost.

Almon T. Wood and wife, Charlotte, Vt.; M. J. Clark, steward Buffalo; Hon J. B. Macy of Wisconsin; Harvey Ernsworth, of Royalton, Vt., lost his wife, and three children, father, and sister-in-law.

The hull of the Niagara sunk a mile and a half from the shore in seven fathoms of water. She was valued at $75,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, Oct. 3d, 1856.

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool on the 28th. The chief subject of interest at Paris is the arrest of numerous members of the Society of Mariami on charge of an intention to assassinate the Emperor.

Much uneasiness exists at Madrid, and the Queen and O'Donnell are growing unpopular.

The Estates of Holland were opened on the 16th. The Free State Congress was opened at Brussels. In the preliminaries of the Swiss federal assembly, both Chamber's pledged themselves to resist all encroachments on the rights of the republic.

There are new rumors relating to Coercion against Naples by France and England, but they are unsubstantiated. London Saturday *Times* and *Post* speak of a rupture with Naples as inevitable, it says that the whole of our diplomacy will be recalled from the Neapolitan ports, and we shall send, as well as France, line of battle ships and a corresponding force of frigates; through these only will the Allies communicate with the King of Naples.

The stock market yesterday was less firm owing to the continued stringency in the money market.

Consols fluctuated, closing at a decline of one quarter as compared with Thursday's prices; closing quotations 94½ a 94¼.

There are rumors of extensive forgeries in Crystal Palace Stocks, the party implicated has fled.

Breadstuffs.—Market quiet for all articles with a very limited business. Provisions unchanged.

The schooner Dean Richmond, Chicago, arrived at Liverpool on 17th and attracted considerable attention.

Breadstuffs.—Prime flour continues in active request, other sorts dull; Indian Corn dull but no lower; White wheat 8s 6d a 10s 6d; red 6s 2d. Flour—Western Canal 28s a 31s; Ohio 32s a 32s 6d. Indian Corn.—Yellow 32s a 3s, mixed 32s a 32s 6d; white 32s 6d a 34s.

United States.

KANSAS TROUBLES AT AN END.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 29.

The *Intelligencer* says dates of the 19th from the border gives the particulars of the war in Kansas, and circumstances attending the final treaty of peace at Franklin. The Missourians, true to their word, marched from Westport to attack Lawrence on the 13th. The army was composed of 1 regiment of foot and 2 of mounted men, in all, 2400, attended by four pieces of artillery. Gen. Heiskell commanded on 13th and 14th. Army marched 40 miles reached Franklin, the advance guard was fired on by the picquet guard of the Lawrence army, and one man killed. The main body was hurried up for the purpose of attacking Lawrence that evening, but as it was night they encamped at Franklin, to make the assault the 15th. At midnight an express arrived in camp with the information that Col. Cook, with a large force of U. S. troops had taken up a position in front of Lawrence, to protect it from the proposed attack. It was said that he was sent by Gov. Geary to protect Lawrence. On 14th, Gov. Geary arrived at Franklin, and had a consultation with the officers of the invading army, and told them he was prepared to enforce the laws, to arrest offenders, crush insurrection, and suppress disorder, and that the interposition of the Missourians was no longer necessary. An evidence of his ability to enforce the laws Gov. Geary told them he had just arrested 90 or 100 outlaws, who would be tried by legal authorities. In view of these facts the Governor urged the Missourians to disband, and abandon their projected attack upon Lawrence. Gen. Atchison, Gen. Reid, and Col Titus, addressed the meeting and urged compliance with the Governor's request. The Governor then withdrew from the Conference, to afford the Missourians an opportunity to act among themselves on his suggestion. A meeting was instantly organized by calling General Atchison to the chair. Resolutions were passed, declaring that, relying on the protection offered to peaceable settlers by the Governor they the invading army, would now disband and return to their homes. They requested the Governor to distribute over the territory a militia to protect the settlers from marauders and robbers, and recommend that Col. Titus be made commander of the militia of the Territory. The Missourians then broke up band and returned home, except those who intended to settle in the territory. The 90 or 100 men, arrested by Gov. Geary, belonged to the company of Col. Harvy, who made the attack on Capt. Robertson.

Colonial.

VOTERS' GUIDE.

The Election Act of 1849, and the Elective Franchise Extension Act.

(a) Every male person, having been for six months previous to, and being at the time of his voting the legal and bona fide freeholder of lands of the actual value of £50 or upwards, or of the yearly value of £5 or upwards, in any township or place, may vote.

(b) Or if the lands of the value aforesaid shall have come to him by descent or inheritance, or by devise, marriage, or contract of marriage, he may vote, though not a freeholder for six months.

(c) Or if the deed of conveyance or patent from the Crown, under which he claims to hold his lands, of the value aforesaid, shall have been registered three calendar months before the date of the writ of election, he may vote.

(d) Or if having been for six months previous to, and being, at the time of his voting, the legal and bona fide tenant or occupant of lands of the value aforesaid, he may vote.

No person to vote as tenant, unless his lease was originally for not less than one year.

No person deemed the occupant of lands, unless he occupy with the consent of the owner, and with the intent of becoming the owner or proprietor, on the performance of certain conditions.

No person to vote as owner, or tenant, or occupant of lands on which any instalment of purchase money, or rent, or other sum of money is overdue to the Crown and unpaid; or as owner, tenant, or occupant of the property belonging to the Crown, without authority.

Joints tenants and partners entitled to vote, if their respective shares are sufficient.

The electors shall vote at the polling place in the township or ward where the property shall lie, upon which they claim the right of voting.

A person may vote if the lands lie partly within one county and partly within another.

If lands lie partly within one polling place and partly within another, the voter may vote in either place, at his discretion.

A voter may be called upon to declare the local situation of his land verbally, by mentioning the range or concession, or the names of his neighbors.

No person to vote more than once at the same election.

Two consecutive days of polling in each township or ward. Voting to commence at 9 of the clock, a. m., and finishing at 5 p. m. on the same day.

Oath of Allegiance, without other formality, may be administered by the Deputy Returning Officer, where that is only necessary to naturalize a voter.

Interpreter may be appointed, and shall take an oath: "I swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully translate such oaths, declarations, affirmations, questions and answers, as the Deputy Returning Officer shall require me to translate at this election. So help me God."

Voter may be required to take oath or affirmation No. 3, in addition to any other oath that he may be legally required to take, such as, that he believes himself to be of the full age of twenty-one years, &c.

Deputy Returning Officer empowered to administer oaths Nos. 1 and 2: but a voter taking one of the said oaths or affirmations, shall not be required to take any other.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION, NO. I.—(TO BE TAKEN BY FREEHOLDERS.)

"You swear (or if he be one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, you solemnly affirm) that you have been for six months or more immediately preceeding this day, are actually and bona fide possessed to your own use and benefit of the estate which you have just described as giving you a right to vote at this election as your own property, or freehold; that the said estate has not been colourbly or collusively conveyed to you for the purpose of enabling you to vote; and that it is of the actual value of £50 currency, or more, or of the yearly value of £5, or more, as the case may be; and that no instalment or purchase money, rent, or sum of money which you have undertaken to pay to the Crown therefore, is now overdue and unpaid, that you are a subject of Her Majesty by birth, or naturalization, as the case may be; that you believe yourself to be of full age of twenty-one years; that you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you, either directly or indirectly, to induce you to give your vote at this election. So help you God."

OATH OR AFFIRMATION, NO. II.—(TO BE TAKEN BY TENANT OR OCCUPANT.)

"You swear (or if he be one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, you solemnly affirm) that you have been for 6 months, or more, immediately preceding this day, and are actually and bona fide in possession, for your own use and benefit, as tenant (or occupant) of the estate which you have just described as giving you a vote at this election, (if he vote as a tenant, say that your present lease of the said estate was made for a term of not less than one year); and that the said property has not been colourably or collusively let or leased to you, or allowed to be occupied by you for the purpose of enabling you to vote; and that it is of the actual value of £50 currency or more, (or of the yearly value of £5 currency or more, as the case may be); and that no instalment of purchase money, rent, or sum of money, which you have undertaken to pay to the Crown therefor, is now overdue and unpaid; that you are a subject of Her Majesty by birth, or naturalization, as the case may be; that you believe yourself to be of the full age of twenty-one years; and that you have not already voted at this election; and that you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you either directly or indirectly, to induce you to give your vote at this election. So help you God."

OATH OR AFFIRMATION.—(TO BE TAKEN BY PERSONS WHO MIGHT OWE DEBTS TO THE CROWN.)

"You swear (or if he be one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, you solemnly affirm) that no instalment of purchase money, which you have undertaken to pay to the Crown for the property in respect of which you claim to be entitled to vote at this election, is now overdue or unpaid. So help you God."

☞ Two Frenchmen named Parot and Grelet, were arrested a few days ago in New York on the charge of having perpetrated an enormous fraud on the Northern Railway Company of France. Carpentier, another of the culprits is still at large. Carpentier and Grelet were clerks in the employment of the Company, and for a period of three years had carried on without detection, a systematic purloining of the Company's shares, disposing of them for their own advantage. The value of the shares missing reaches the almost fabulous amount of four or five millions of dollars. Parot aided the others in disposing of the shares, and when arrested had about 40-000 francs in his possession. Grelet admits his guilt, but says that the proceeds of the frauds to which he was party, have all been wasted in speculations. The French Government have made application for the extradition of the culprits.

☞ The prize of £100 offered by the Kingston Committee for the best Essay on the Agriculture, &c., of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, has been awarded to Charles W. Cooper, Esq., Barrister, of Kingston, formerly of Toronto, brother of Mr. R. Cooper of London.

New Advertisements.

Belleville Auction Mart—William Reaney.
To Electors of North Hastings—G. Benjamin.
Montreal Telegraph Company—J. W. Thompson
Miller Wanted—Jonas Canniff.
Pocket Book Found.
Information wanted—Alexander Johnston.
Annual sale Sale of Ladies Sewing Society.
Roofing Slate—S. Rowlands, Kingston.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees—J. P. Thomas.
Lectures on Man—O. S. Fowler.
Auction Sale—Canniff & Beninger.
Change of hours—Steamer Lady Elgin.
Belleville Brewery—Francis Taylor & Son.
New Tailoring Establishment—Joseph Ashton.
Ladies' Aid Society—Hannah Jamison.
Insolvent Notice—W. Knowles.
Insolvent Notice—Francis A. Stevens.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 10TH, 1856.

NOMINATION OF NORTH HASTINGS.

On Wednesday last the nomination of candidates for the representation of North Hastings, took place at the Town Hall in Huntingdon.—GEORGE BENJAMIN Esq., was proposed by JAMES HAGGERTY Esq., of Huntingdon, and seconded by Mr. JOHN S. HAGERMAN, of Rawdon. DR. MCLEAN was then proposed by OWEN KETCHESON Esq., of Huntingdon, and seconded by Mr. HENRY OSTROM, of Huntingdon. The candidates addressed the Electors, the former for about an hour and-a-half, and the latter for about ten minutes, when the Sheriff called for a division of the parties, and declared the majority to be in favor of Mr. Benjamin. A Poll was demanded by the friends of Dr. McLean, and the polling commences in the various Townships, on Wednesday and Thursday next.

It was really amusing to hear Dr. McLean talk about the Convention which nominated him, and declare that he knew nothing of the matter until he was selected, when it is a known fact, that the matter was concocted on board the *Lady Elgin*, in one of the State Rooms, by the Dr. himself, Henry Ostrom, and one or two others. The burlesque was really so well acted, that it created a smile. No doubt Mr. Ostrom thinks he holds the reins of North Hastings in his hands, but we opine this election will undeceive him. The absurd cry of a North Riding man will have little effect, so far as Dr. McLean is concerned. Mr. Benjamin's connection with the Riding, and the course he has pursued with reference to it, has been such as to make him emphatically the man of the North, and we say to the Electors, if you want a man who can and will work, vote for Benjamin. But if, on the contrary, you require a representative, who will never be aught but a stick in the House, vote for McLean.

TRENT DIVISION.

The contest for the representation of this Division in the Legislative Council, has fairly commenced. The different candidates are now at work in good earnest, canvassing the Counties of Peterboro', Hastings and Lennox. The candidates now in the field, are Messrs. MURNEY, GROVER, and SHORTS, with the probability of WILLIAM WELLER, ESQ., of Cobourg, coming forward though we have little faith in the latter rumor. Mr. GROVER has issued his Address, in which he tells us that he was born in the country, and that his 'avocations, hitherto, have prevented him from taking any very active part in political life,' but that he would use 'the best means of developing the resources of our back country.' Further than this, he deigns not to inform the Electors of Trent. Whatever may be his opinions upon the questions of the day, now agitating the minds of the people, we are not told, and hence we are left in the dark. Perhaps this may be the best course; but if Mr. GROVER really intends to contest the Division, and has the slightest idea of success, it will be necessary for him to come from behind the shelter of generalities, and tell what his views really are. But we must confess we still adhere to the opinion, that it is not this gentleman's intention to contest the Division; hence it is unnecessary to pursue this subject further, but proceed to canvass the merits of the Clear Grit candidate. He tells us, he accepts the nomination of a convention, and subscribes to their platform. This convention, it must be remembered, is but the combination of a few of the select of *four* Townships of the County of Peterboro', and the platform includes nearly all the planks of the most ardent and ultra republicans, the adoption of which must lead to the introduction of republicanism into Canada. This declaration of adoption of this platform, however, has, we learn from the *Peterboro' Review*, been reconsidered by the friends of Mr. SHORTS, and the adoption of the principle of Elective Officers repudiated: and Mr. SHORTS, good-soul, like a mere puppet, submitted. Thus shewing that he is but the mere creature of a clique, ready at any moment to pledge himself to any particular set of principles or doctrines, so long as they can be made available for obtaining votes, and paving his way for a seat in the Upper House. Such are not the men to receive the support of the electors of Hastings and Lennox. The man who can one day subscribe to a republican platform, and the next repudiate it, is not the man to occupy such a position. What can be expected from a man of this stamp? Will he not be a ready tool, to be used by such men as Brown, and like politicians? The pliability of Mr. SHORTS' principles, as indicated in this one act, is sufficient to shew the reason why the *Globe*, after lauding Mr. MURNEY for his independence and opposition to the Ministry, turns round and supports the Clear Grit candidate, knowing that Mr. MURNEY could not be made the mere echoer of the agitator of the Upper Province.

Of the chances of Mr. SHORTS' election, we have the following sensible remarks from the *Peterboro' Review*:—

"We have said that Mr. Shorts cannot have sufficiently considered his chances, or he would never have offered himself as a candidate, and consented to sacrifice his own private interests, and leave the care of an extensive business, which takes all the skill and management that he can devote to it, to others. And that the reader, and that gentleman particularly, may see that the assertion is not made at haphazard, we shall give the number of voters as nearly as they can be ascertained, in the division, and the way in which they are distributed over it. To do so we have to go back to the census returns of 1852; but it is quite fair, we think, to presume that the other Counties comprising the Division, have progressed equally rapidly in population with this one, since that time. The population of

Peterboro' in 1852, was	15,237
North Hastings,	12,165
Lennox,	7,955
Lennox & North Hastings,	20,120

or 4,883 more than the County of Peterboro'. Assuming the number of votes cast at the last election in this County, which, fortunately took place under the extended franchise, to be 2 000, the number was about that, we have for Lennox and North Hastings, 2,911 votes, or 711 more than in this County. From this it will be seen that Mr. Shorts would require, in order to carry the election, presuming that he polled every vote in the County, to receive 356 votes from the others, in order to give him a majority of the whole—while the opposing candidate, Mr. Murney, can afford to lose 355 from Hastings and Lennox, and without a single vote from Peterboro' carry the election.

"But even this calculation is more favorable by 1000 votes to Mr. Shorts than he can legitimately hope for."

Since the above was written, we have heard the candidates address the electors, and shall in our next refer to them more at length.

TRENT DIVISION—NORTH RIDING.

The *Hastings Chronicle* of Wednesday last, has a long article, in which an attempt is made to give some reason for its sudden turn upon Mr. Murney. All along Mr. Murney was upheld by our cotemporary, as the man above all men, who should represent the North Riding of Hastings, and who should represent the Trent Division, if it could be so managed that Mr. Benjamin would be kept out. His reasons are particularly ludicrous. He does not pretend that Mr. Murney has forfeited his good consideration, because he has abandoned any principle. No, no, only Mr. Murney did resign his seat in the Assembly, and did not make any provisions for selecting a man to run against Mr. Benjamin. This is what the *Chronicle*, in olden time, would have called a mortal sin. Then Mr. Murney so arranged matters, that the North Hastings election comes off first, and so secured the legal return of himself, is another cogent reason why the *Chronicle* opposes Mr. Murney at present; and this too after the Editor has laid this charge at Mr. Benjamin's door, in the very same issue. But, reader, do not be deceived by this nonsense. The real cause why our cotemporary is out in favor of Mr. Shorts, is to afford proof of its clear grit mission. Had the *Globe* been silent on the subject, our cotemporary would have maintained his consistency, but as the *Globe* comes out for the clear grit, no time must be lost in joining the hue and cry, and the *Chronicle* follows the howl of its leader. This is the course adopted by the clear grits in the House, all the while they could play off Sir Allan McNab against the Ministry, they pitied him, they claimed him as one of themselves, but as soon as he could no longer be used, out the pack comes with a cry, and away they go to run down the man they had held up but a few hours before. So here in Hastings, all the while Mr. Murney could be played off against Mr. Benjamin, it was well enough, but as soon as this ceases, up start the hounds, the huntsman's horn is sounded, and out they go in full chase, to run down their game.—But they will fail; and this evident cause for the sudden change in the opinions of our cotemporary, should serve as a warning for conservative gentlemen, not upon every slight occasion, to take stand against each other, they see now clearly, what use the enemy makes of such conduct, and if not for themselves, at least for their friends, they should desist from such a course for the future. Despite all the *Chronicle* says, we have no hesitation in declaring that Mr. Murney will be returned for the Trent Division.

Our cotemporary has a second article in the same issue, upon the relative qualifications of Messrs Benjamin and McLean; and a more palpable and dishonest attempt to deceive, has not disgraced the columns of any newspaper for some time past. He takes ground against Mr Benjamin on the school question, because this gentleman declares it to be his intention to support the Law as it is. When in fact it is not long since, that this is all that was asked. He next asserts, in order, we suppose, to give an additional proof of inconsistency, that under the present law separate schools will soon work their own cure, and consequently will soon be got rid off; and yet this writer, thereupon insists that there must be something wrong in having the law maintained as it is. Again he argues that there is no particular evil in the law as it exists, but notwithstanding this, he demands the repeal of the law. Is this not exceedingly erudite?—So that there may be no mistake, we give his own words. The *Chronicle* says: "Had "the advocates of Separate Schools been con- "tented to work the system as it is, there "would be some sense in taking such a course, "*as little harm has resulted, or is likely to* "*result from the operation of the present* "*law.*" And as if fearful this would not be sufficient, he continues: "*We dislike tinker-* "*ing with any law, and would rather put up* "*with a slight defect than raise an agitation* "*for its removal.*" If this language means anything, it proves that the *Chronicle* is quite satisfied with the law as it exists, but would oppose any further concessions. Now, how far does this differ from the position taken by Mr Benjamin? In his address he says: "*By* "*no means would I consent to give any addi-* "*tional powers to the Trustees of Separate* "*Schools.*" And yet in the face of this declaration, the *Chronicle* gravely asserts that Mr Benjamin is privately pledged to the Roman Catholics, to grant them what they want. A charge which if true, would merit the disapprobation of every Protestant in the county. But as it is a wilful perversion of facts, for the purpose of injuring a candidate, it deserves the reprobation of every honest man, and its author should prove his position or be content to lay under the stigma of falsifying his neighbor. But this does not end the logic of our friend of the Chronicle, he goes on to say, if this be true, how can the Orangemen of the North Riding vote for him? And then supplies the argument by inventing another dodge, and makes Mr. Benjamin say that such a pledge need not be kept. Now surely we are right in saying, that this is just the course we should have expected from the Chronicle, it is just about as much faith as he keeps with any party or any one, upon any question, and knowing how treacherously inclined he is himself, he would seek to give a similar coloring to the acts of others, because poor soul, he has not comprehension enough to value an act of independent justice. Having supposed all these cases, and having given answers in explanations of the whole, he continues, "If this is not playing a double game with a vengeance we know nothing of duplicity." We put it to our readers, and the readers of the Chronicle, if anything more dishonest towards an opponent could well be imagined? First to raise false issues, then to support them by falsehood still deeper set, and then to call for a verdict in the name of justice and truth. We have hardly patience to answer such absurdities, we desire to treat them as they should be treated, and to cast back in the teeth of our cotemporary the fabrication, as portraying in part, his own heart and feeling.

There is another point in the article of our cotemporary which we have at present under consideration, he wishes to make it appear that Mr. Murney is playing a double game, and by this means to effect an antagonistic feeling between the supporters of Messrs. Murney and Benjamin. But he will fail in this, as with the rest. The people are too well informed upon what is going on, to be duped after this fashion. They will let our cotemporary understand this, when they go to the polls on both occasions. We trust it will be a long time ere the public is favored with such another article. All the duplicity and treacherous feeling spoken of in the article referred to, plainly indicates the state of mind of the parties, and they will fail to excite any sympathy.

ACCIDENT.—TWO MEN KILLED.

We regret to learn that on Wednesday last, a fatal accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad between Trenton and Smithfield. From what we can learn, the Railroad runs nearly parallel with the travelled road, and two men were driving along the road, and being desirous of crossing the Railroad Track before the Engine and ballast train overtook them, whipped their horses into a run, but, unfortunately, when upon the track, the horses became frightened, and refused to proceed, but stood and reared upright, when the Engine struck the waggon, and Samuel Dology was killed almost instantly, and the other, whose name is Saxon, had both his legs taken off, and died shortly after. The former, we learn, leaves a wife and 9 children, and the latter a wife and 5 children. Both men were in a state of intoxication. The Engine was thrown from the track, and struck a stump, smashing it to pieces. Fortunately, the Engineer, though thrown from the Engine some distance, was not materially hurt.

This we trust will be a caution to others not to venture too much upon the Railroad Track. From what we can learn, no blame is attributable to the Engineer.

CONCERT.

THE WHITEHOUSE FAMILY.—This Family will give two of their celebrated Concerts in this Town, on Friday and Saturday Ev'ngs., 10th and 11th inst., at the Mechanic's Institute. They are highly recommended by the Press. The following is from the COBOURG SUN:—

The Whitehouse Family gave a concert here on the evening of Wednesday last, their entertainment was well worth attending. They came in a very unassuming manner; but they sang sweetly, and played well on piano, melodeon, guitar and violin. Those who attended were exceedingly well pleased. Wherever this family may travel we would recommend that part of the public who wish to patronise merit unaccompanied by pretensions, to hear them.

Correspondence.

For "The Intelligencer."

WHAT IS DR. McLEAN'S RELIGION AND POLITICS?

MR. EDITOR,—

I attended the nomination on Wednesday, for the purpose of ascertaining what Dr. McLean's former political views were, and what his present religious views are. Having heard that he was formerly an *Annexationist* in politics, and *Universalist* in religion, (if such a doctrine can be call'e l a religion.) But after hearing the question put, and his refusal to answer, I have come to the conclusion that *both charges are correct*, and I ask my fellow electors, and coreligionists, whether they are prepared to vote for an *Annexationist* and *Universalist?* If so, I am not, though I must confess, that I went to the nomination predisposed towards Dr McLean. I must own, however, that I was astonished to see a gentleman of Mr Owen Ketcheson's known probety of character, for loyalty and protestantism, supporting a man entertaining such political and religious views.

Yours obt. Ser'vt,
A. METHODIST.

Huntingdon, Oct. 8th, 1856.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

MR. MURNEY IN PETERBOROUGH.

SIR.—MR MURNEY has visited this County. He arrived here on Friday night, and on Saturday visited the Agricultural Show of the Township of Smith, at Mud Lake. Having been introduced to a number of the farmers, he was requested to address them, which he did at considerable length. He was listened to with great attention, and although, undoubtedly, he will be in a minority in that Township, in which the Grits are very numerous, he will carry a strong vote. He has many warm friends in this County, who will turn out on the days of polling, and give him that most valuable assistance, their votes.

On Monday he addressed the Electors in the Town Hall, Peterboro', and was well received. One gentleman, Mr Shorts' *locum tenens* during his absence, demanded to know whether Mr. Murney was a Ministerialist, and upon being referred to that gentleman's votes as a sufficient answer, he insisted that it was a very suspicious thing to see Mr Murney shaking hands with his old friends in the County, because some of them are suspected of ministerial proclivities! A strong point that, and worthy the illiberal crew who follow the bidding of the great *Globe*.

Mr MURNEY has gone down to his own county to meet his opponent. It is to be hoped he will soon return, as he may rely upon a good body of friends in this county.

The Grits are trying to raise the Protestant cry. They have neither principle nor discretion and but render Mr. Murney's election the more certain by their tactics.

AN ELECTOR.

Peterboro, October 8th, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTH HASTINGS.

GENTLEMEN:—I intended to have called upon you ere this, but having been detained in Court, I feel I shall be deprived of the pleasure of meeting you separately.—I therefore deem it my duty to make you acquainted with my views upon the principal questions of the day, as many of you did not meet me at my canvass meetings, held in the various Townships.

Many changes have taken place since I last addressed you as a candidate; the questions which then agitated the country have all been settled, and new ones have arisen to demand our consideration and attention.

When the time shall arrive to re-construct our representation, it can only be based upon population; and it is no argument for the opponents of this measure to say, that we should have given the preponderance to Lower Canada at the time of the Union, which is now claimed by Upper Canada. I answer, the Union act was not an act of ours—it was an act of the Imperial Government called into existence by the force of circumstances.—It was considered that Upper Canada was anti-British, and that Lower Canada was anti-British, and in order to restore constitutional Government, each section was placed in the same position in the Assembly, without any regard to the amount of population.—By this method it was thought peace, harmony and prosperity would be restored to the country. All this was Imperial Legislation, for the purpose of effecting a certain object. Now, however, it is the boast of the country, that there are no questions which can again lead to such a state of things as were then in existence. That those who moot Anti-British doctrines are so few in number, in either section of the Province, that the loyal can well afford to disregard them. We are called upon to legislate nationally, and in discussing this question we must seek to accomplish that which future generations, as well as the present, will hold to be wise and patriotic. I therefore say, WE MUST HAVE REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION WITHOUT REGARD TO THE OLD BOUNDARIES OF THE TWO PROVINCES!!

I firmly believe, that the interests of the country require we should have a permanent seat of Government, and that such seat should be in that part of the Province heretofore known as Upper Canada; and if elected, will do all in my power to secure the interests of Upper Canada in this particular.

It is said that knowledge is power; that it is a skill which teaches us how to employ the various gifts of a kind Providence.—That knowledge is the great means of guiding our actions aright—that its power is onward—that it demands progression: I am therefore distinctly opposed to all measures and schemes which will keep knowledge from my fellow man, and which will place any one in an inferior scale because fortune did not smile on his birth. In matters of Education, after a system has been established, I would rather rely upon the mind of one experienced man, who has given his attention to the due consideration of the question, such as our Chief Superintendent, than depend upon any alterations which our political Legislative Doctors would suggest. I am therefore opposed to meddling with the School Laws. By no means would I consent to give any additional powers to the Trustees of Separate Schools, and I would oppose any law that would trench upon our Common School Act.

These are the questions which at present are most closely under the considerations of the constituencies of the Province, but they are not the only questions which must be discussed in a national point of view; I find that within the last few months, questions have been revived, which, when I was before you, as an Editor, I discussed fully and freely, but frequently stood alone. It may be I was advancing too fast; it may be the country was not then prepared for them, but I warned the Legislature and the public against falling into the error of adopting in a new country, the theories which were fast gaining ground in the old. I desired either to see reciprocity in fact, not as we have it now; or our native manufactures should be protected. I insisted we should encourage and support our own industry, and see to encourage the trade of our own Ports, instead of upholding and working for the prosperity and trade of foreign ports.

Intimately connected with this, is a policy now termed "Inter-Colonial." This means that the Colonies of Great Britain should enter into treaties of commerce with each other the same as independent states. For years I advocated this, and at last I find my opinions prevail. And if the project or principle be faithfully and honestly carried out, our farmers will soon know the value of a trade, which will be sure to keep their products at remunerating prices. It should also be the duty of Parliament to encourage the direct importation of all articles which have become necessaries of life, from the producing countries. For instance, but a small effort would be required to establish a direct tea trade with China; we might also encourage silk and woolen importations from France. To China we could send our breadstuffs, to France we could send our lumber. To the West Indies, we should send breadstuffs, and bring back their sugars, oils, spices, and other articles of non-growth of Canada.

I know of few things which have done more for our country, than joint stock companies. Their transfer to this country, I regard as one of the main causes which have started Canada into national existence. I look upon them as the future springs which are to set in motion many of the enterprises, which as yet are only thought of. And if these companies are advantageous, to enable us to develope the general resources of the country, I regard them as particularly adapted to banking, and much to be preferred to the system of private banking, under our general Act, I do not know, if the state of the money market in Canada for the two last years, can be correctly termed a panic; but this I do know, that the banks have given convincing proofs, of their inability to meet the requirements of trade, and beyond all doubt, had more joint stock banks been in existence, the duration of the evil would have been much shorter. The public, however, have learned the fact, that a necessity exists for an increase of banking capital, and whether this increase is to come in the shape of a Provincial bank, or additional private banks, will be a matter for the consideration of the Government and the country. The community requires to be protected against those operations of one institution against another, which every Spring interferes with the trade of the country. I also think the sliding scale of interest can be safely introduced, and the legal rate of interest, if changed from six to seven per cent, would in my opinion be the means of transferring a large amount of capital to Canada, which at present is invested in the United States.

The reform of criminals is another important feature, and having devoted some time to a due consideration of the subject, I am convinced that we must commence our correction with the juvenile offenders; then only can we make a lasting impression.

In the many millions of money now owing by this Province, the County of Hastings cannot say, that she has participated in any of the benefits derived from the expenditure of any portion of it. I do not desire to cast blame on any. I do not wish to utter a reproach; but there we have the simple fact staring us in the face. Like my predecessors, I may fail in obtaining justice for the County, but if I do fail, it shall only be after such efforts, as a due sense of our claims will enable me to make.

Convinced that our welfare is mutual, and our interests inseparable, I sincerely hope that you will find in me a sufficient guarantee, that I shall not abuse your confidence, should you honor me, by placing it in my keeping.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful & obd't. sert.,
G. BENJAMIN.

Belleville, 6th Oct., 1856.

THE
LADIES' AID SOCIETY,

IN connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of this place, will have a Sale of useful and fancy articles, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd instant.

Contributions of useful and ornamental articles, are respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

☞ The proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of the new Church.

HANNAH JAMISON, Sec'ty.

Belleville, October 9th, 1856. 37

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & Co.,

who ask for a continuance of favors, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavors to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37.

BELLEVILLE AUCTION
MART,
Corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

THE BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART COM'Y,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale, an Extensive variety of first class goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Fire Arms, Mechanic's Tools, Glass Ware, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, &c. &c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by Several Manufacturers in England having surplus Stocks on hand, and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALES BY AUCTION

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to the sale of Wild Lands, Farms, Buildings, Lots and Houses, and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY,
Auctioneer.

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

NEW
Merchant TAILORING Establishment
—AND—
GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!
East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large stock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY VANTASSELL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ARCHIBALD C. THOMSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, BANKRUPT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the examination of said Alfred A. Campbell has been Postponed until Saturday the Eleventh day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Belleville, at which time and place the said Alfred A. Campbell is required to attend for the purpose of being examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the Insolvent Act,

Dated at Belleville, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of WILLIAM DONOVAN, Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the said William Donovan has been postponed until Saturday the Eleventh day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Belleville, at which time and place the said William Donovan is required to attend, for the purpose of being examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the Insolvent Act.

Dated at Belleville, this sixth day of Oct. A. D. 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of JOHN MCDONALD, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John McDonald, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and the said John McDonald is hereby required to appear before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the sixth day of October, at ten o'clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John McDonald, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson G. Northrup, the official Assignee nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 17th day of September, A.D. 1856.

ANSON G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

I ADJOURN the meeting until Saturday the 11th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART.
Judge, County of Hastings.

Dated 4th October, 1856.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of ROBERT HUGHES JONES, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Robert Hughes Jones, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Robert Hughes Jones is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the fourth day of October next, at ten o'clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Robert Hughes Jones, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to the official Assignee nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 9th day of September, A. D. 1856.

ANSON G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

I ADJOURN the Meeting until Saturday the 11th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART,
Judge, County Hastings.

Dated 4th October, 1856.

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the Grand Trunk Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and Towns in the British Provinces and the United States, with EFFICIENCY AND DESPATCH.

J. W. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1856. 37

LECTURES ON MAN,

BY O. S. FOWLER.

OR PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY applied to HUMAN LIFE, its faculties, functions and improvement, at Coleman's Hall, on Evenings and Subjects as follows:—

Saturday:—Phrenology, its Principles, Proofs and Faculties.

Sabbath:—Man's Moral Nature, a God, a Future State, Human Accountability, &c.

Monday:—Intellect, Memory, Education.

Wednesday:—Matrimony, or One Love, Selection and Married Life; full of HOME truths.

Thursday:—All Examinations test the Science.

Commencing at 7½ o'clock, and closing with public examinations. First three free; seats to the others 1s 3d.

Thorough and reliable, because *scientific*, delineations of character, and marked charts, with full written opinions, and advice touching health, faults, avocations, self-improvement, management of children, marriage, &c. and all questions answered daily, till Friday only, at the Railroad Hotel. 37

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Miller to take charge of a Grist Mill at Canniff's Mills.

JONAS CANNIFF.

Canifton, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF Hugh, Angus, Laughlin, Alexander, Daniel, Jane, and Mary Johnston, formerly of Coll, Argyleshire, Scotland, by their first cousin,

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Belleville, Oct. 2nd, 1856. 37p3

THE ANNUAL SALE

—OF THE—

LADIES SEWING SOCIETY,

IN aid of the funds for the completion of the new PARISH CHURCH, will be held in *Coleman's Buildings* on Wednesday the 29th October.

Contributions will be thankfully received on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following Ladies:—

Mrs. GRIER, Mrs. STEWART,
" BENSON, " DAVY,
" L. HENDERSON, " CHANDLER,
Miss LEVESCONTE, Miss WALLBRIDGE,
" MOOREHEAD.

☞ An Amateur Concert in connection with the above sale, will be given at the same place on the evening of Wednesday the 29th inst., of which further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 7th, 1856. 37

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE for Roofing, of best qualilty Vermont, and Slate Marble for Tables, Mantel Pieces, &c., furnished to order. Prices, &c., may be learned on application to

S. ROWLANDS, Kingston.

Oct. 8th, 1856. 37-3w.

18 56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pænias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

NOTICE.

I, FRANCIS AUGUSTUS STEVENS, at present, and for twelve months past, residing at Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being a Druggist, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) and having become insolvent since the expiration thereof, and by reason of such expiration being unable to avail myself of its benefits, do hereby give notice, that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects, for the payment of my just and lawful debts, and I hereby further give notice, that the time when the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and *Intelligencer* Newspaper, one month at least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS STEVENS.

C. P. SIMPSON, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 37

NOTICE.

I, WILLIAM KNOWLES, at present and for twelve months past, residing at the Village of Shannonville, in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, formerly a dealer in Coals, Stone and Marble, and a Railway Contractor, and at present an overseer of workmen, and having been a trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* and *Cobourg Star* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and fifty-six.

W. KNOWLES.

R. P. JELLETT, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 37

FOUND.

ON Friday last, a POCKET BOOK, containing money and other articles. Apply at the Office of this paper. 37

CHANGE OF HOURS!!

THE STEAMER



LADY ELGIN,

J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP:

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP:

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 37



—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Gancy—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Lingham and Job Lingham of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for the purposes therein mentioned, the said William Lingham and Job Lingham are hereby required to appear in Court, before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twenty-second day of October instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching their debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 1st of October, 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J.C.H.*

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.

Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE ROOMS; opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. v22-n36.

FALL

18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS, **Front Street, Belleville.**

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to

JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

Farm for Sale.

WEST half of Lot No. 16 in the 7th con. of Sidney, lying on the road between Frankford and Stirling; about fifty acres cleared, a frame barn and stable, and a log house erected on the premises. The farm is well watered, with a mill site upon it. For particulars apply to

W. McCADEN.

Frankford, Sept. 1856. 35-8w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of WILLIAM PATRICK WILSON of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Patrick Wilson, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Patrick Wilson is hereby required to be and appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on Monday, the thirteenth day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Patrick Wilson, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to ANSON GILBERT NORTHRUP, the Official Assignee, hereby nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 3rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of JAMES SISK of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Boarding House Keeper, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said James Sisk, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for the purposes therein mentioned," the said James Sisk is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on Monday the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, aforesaid, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said James Sisk, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated this 29th day of September, A. D. 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

JOHN O'HARE, *Solicitor for Petitioner.*

NOTICE.

I, GEORGE FRANCIS, at present and for more than twelve months past, residing at Trenton, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, and having been a Merchant and Trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects for payment of my just and lawful debts. And I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspapers, one month at the least, after the date hereof.

As witness my hand, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

GEORGE FRANCIS.

BELL & HUTTON, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 36

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of JOHN DONOGHUE of the Town of Belleville, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Donoghue under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Donoghue is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 20th day of October next, at eleven o'clock precisely, in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville aforesaid, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John Donoghue, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of William Jerome Northgraves in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order given for protection from process having been given to the said William Jerome Northgraves, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said William Jerome Northgraves is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twentieth day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Jerome Northgraves, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 30th day of September, A. D., 1856.

36 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

W. AITKEN, Jr.,

[LATE W. AITKEN & Co.]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

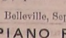
Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, JR.

Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

PIANO FORTE TUNER.



H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF HASTINGS:

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Murney having resigned his Seat in the Legislative Assembly, and his resignation having been accepted, I have the honor again to present myself before you, and to solicit your suffrages, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Having but a short time since visited the various Townships, and having addressed you in your own localities, upon the various important questions of the day, I have only to say, that upon the whole of them my opinions remain unchanged.

The nomination is fixed for the 8th of October, a period too short to permit me to call upon you individually before that time. I hope, however, to have the pleasure of meeting you all on the day of Nomination, when I shall be most happy to afford any additional explanation that may be required of me.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your ob't serv't,
GEO. BENJAMIN.

Belleville, 29th Sept., 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

NOTICE.

THE undersigned takes this method of giving information relative to TOLL ROADS that intersect each other, by advertising the Statute that regulates paying Tolls on such roads; and further, the road known as the *Hastings* or *Jamison* Road is a Chartered road, and the Company intend prosecuting any person making false statements, thereby misleading the public so that the Company suffer loss.

JAMES JAMISON.

Belleville, Sept. 27, 1856. 2in

ACT 16 VICTORIA, CHAP. 190, SEC. 29.

"Provided also, that whenever any road to be constructed under the authority of this Act, or a road already constructed under the authority of any Act of the Legislature of this Province, shall intersect a road constructed or owned by another chartered Company, no higher rate of toll shall be demanded from the persons travelling along the said last mentioned road, for the distance travelled between such intersection and either of its intermini, than the rate per mile charged by the said Company for travelling the entire length of their road so intersected; provided it shall be incumbent on such persons to produce a ticket from the last Toll-gate on the intersecting road as evidence of their having travelled only from such intersection."

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to

JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

J. CRIDIFORD,

Hair Cutter, Dresser, Perfumer and Ornamental Hair Manufacturer,

KING STREET, KINGSTON.

GENTLEMEN and Ladies' Hair Work always on hand. Country Orders paid the strictest attention to, and executed at the shortest notice.

City Baths,

KING STREET, KINGSTON, hot, cold, and shower Baths daily, (Sundays excepted.

J. CRIDIFORD has lately received a large stock of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Reticules, &c., &c. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting Kingston, will find it worth their while to call at this establishment, where they will find the greatest choice in the City.

Kingston, August 30th, 1856. 35-1m

NEW

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,

ON

Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP

as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of E. FIDLAR Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to

JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 3

PORK, PORK, PORK.

JUST arrived and for sale at the *Belleville Flour and Feed Store,*

100 barrels American Mess Pork. 10 tierces Dried Meat. Shoulders and Hams,

—ALSO,—

a large assortment of splendid CHEESE, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash only.

JAMES MEAGHER.

Belleville Sept. 1856. 33

On Sale at a very moderate price,

A CAPITAL PEDDLING VAN, scarcely the worse for wear. Also a pair of good HORSES, strong, active, and in good condition. Apply to

E. L. WRIGHT & Co.,

32 Front Street, Belleville.

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE. Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

A. P. SHERRIFF'S BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 13th, 1856. 35-3m.

Wine, Dessert, Tea, and Nursery

BISCUITS,

The best in Canada or on this Continent,

ON SALE AT

E. L. WRIGHT & Co.'s

CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THESE Biscuits, just introduced from England, are manufactured by CARR & Co., of Carlisle, BISCUIT-MAKERS by special appointment to the QUEEN. The very best materials only are used in their composition, and their being manufactured in large quantities by steam power together with the comparatively low rate of wages in England, enables the advertisers to offer them here at a very reasonable price.—They have been sold in England in greatly increasing quantities every year, and have been extensively exported to various parts of the world, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, the United States, and the British West Indies. The following are some of the principal kinds:

FANCY BISCUITS—Otherwise designated and known as QUEEN'S BISCUITS, have a wide celebrity, and which, from their excellence, obtained for the Manufacturers the ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

SUPERIOR VICTORIA BISCUITS—Unrivalled in richness and flavor—a choice article and in extensive use.

GINGER BISCUITS—Rich in quality and excellent in flavor.

FRUIT BISCUITS—Two varieties of Fruit, Raisins and Currants.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Light and nutritious, and well suited to delicate constitutions.

MIXED BISCUITS—Seventeen choice varieties.

LEMON BISCUITS—Deliciously flavored as indicated by the name.

ARROWROOT BISCUITS—A delicate and pleasing flavor, much used at Tea Tables, Luncheons, &c.

DESSERT BISCUITS—Not confined to Dessert purposes, but also commonly used—Almond flavor.

PIC-NIC BISCUITS—Well adapted for the use of Travellers and Tourists, also for general purposes—wholesome, palatable, and much used.

ABERNETHY BISCUITS—Light, and easy of digestion.

GINGER NUTS—Of very superior quality.

ALSO THE

BISCUIT POWDER—Strongly recommended for Infants and Invalids, with instructions for preparing affixed to each Wrapper

Belleville, Sept. 1st, 1856. 32

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,

BEING THE FIRST

NEW GOODS,

OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,

AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

E. L. WRIGHT & CO.

9th September, 1856. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } TO WIT: } B. R.

Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY.
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 by 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to

T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious dwelling house, and half an acre of land situated on Lewis Street, on the Yeomans' plan, Belleville. The house is well adapted for a private residence, containing eight rooms, it is new, and well built, and the garden is under good cultivation, and contains a number of Pear, Apple and Plum trees, and other fruit.

For particulars apply to

SAMUEL NEVIN.

Belleville, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35-3w

IMPORTANT NEWS!

FOR THE

COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

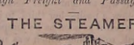
Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat

THE STEAMER

18 56.



"ST. HELEN."

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal*, as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday*, at 2 o'clock *P. M.*, and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞ The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville*; Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal*, or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf.)

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or in any manner trade for two promissory notes, dated Thurlow Aug. 18th, 1856, given by the undersigned, and made payable to George McKenzie, or bearer, one for the sum of £12 10s. payable three months after date, and the other for £15, payable one year after date. No value having been received for such notes, the undersigned will not pay them.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Thurlow, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 3-35w.

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow*, with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

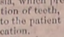
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

WM. H. BONTER, DENTIST,



TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S.,
Corner Front and Bridge Streets.

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to

W. S. BOWES.

Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

FOR SALE, OR TO-LET.

A TWO-STORY *FRAME HOUSE*, No. 33, Edmondton Street, Murneyville. Possession 23rd May next.

J. McNIDER.

Belleville. 23rd April, 1856. 12

DANCING!

MR. TULLOCH most respectfully begs leave to announce his intention to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Belleville and vicinity, that he will open

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CLASSES

during the three fall months, provided a sufficient number can be obtained to form the different classes. Families forming a class of 8 or 12 pupils, may be attended at their own houses, privately. Hours of teaching will be so arranged, as not to interfere with other Teachers.

☞ Subscription paper to be found at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, Main Street.

Terms:

For public Class, 12 lessons,.......£1 0 0
" private do " " 1 10 0

One half to be paid down; the other half at the end of the Quarter.

Belleville, August 11th, 1856. 29

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

HARDWARE,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.

Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

NEW BAKERY,

PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish PIC NICS and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to

F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

TO LET,

THE SHOP at present occupied by JOHN H. MULLETT, on Front Street.

Also, the COTTAGE on Pinnacle Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, and lately occuried by Mr. Perrault. Immediate possession given. Apply to

A. MENZIES, *Agent.*

Belleville, May 8th, 1856. 15

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.

Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.

West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.

West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould,

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next.

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

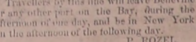
Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856.



CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL. *Agent.*

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL Building Lot, (quarter of an acre) on Taylor's Hill, near the residence of H. Corby, Esq.; situated in the healthiest part of Belleville for a gentleman's residence. Title good. Easy terms. Apply to the owner.

THOS. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, August 28th, 1856. 31

VALK & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES.

OSWEGO—71 East First Street.
NEW YORK—195 Pearl Street. 33-3in

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY, *Tailor.*

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

FURS! FURS!!

Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and Buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequal'ed for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

The only Sure and safe Cure for

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping Pain in the Bowels, Summer Complaint, and Children Teething.

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHOREA, OR EAST INDIAN REMEDY.

Prepared only by

R. S. HUMPHREY, Chemist and Druggist,

NO. 2, Eagle Block, Ford-St., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed. This remedy is sure and safe, and has been used in the most violent cases, with wonderful success. It contains no opium, or or other poisonous drugs so common in all other mixtures, and is equally safe for the smallest child as an adult. *Cures Warranted.* Buy a bottle and be convinced. For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler. Price 25 cents. 3m

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
1	6	3	400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
5 7	9	5	600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to

JAMES M'CUTCHEON, Toronto.

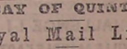
Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

BAY OF QUINTE.

Royal Mail Line!

The New & Swift Daily Express

STEAMER



BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgements, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified, not to pay the same to any other person than myself or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER. *Bridge Street.*

Belleville, 31st July, 1856. 28-3m.

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.
A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has intoduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS.

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as god quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
R. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!
M. GILLEN,

[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'NEILL, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

(LATE OF MONTREAL.)

BEGS to inform the public of Belleville, that he has rented the premises in Front Street opposite Papineau's Hotel, where he ntends carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its branches. From the long experience the advertiser has had in the practical department of the trade, while in the employment of

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

as well as in the old country, he feels confident in being able to execute garments of all descriptions, in a manner that cannot be surpassed by any of the principal establishments of the Province. And being determined to devote his best efforts for the satisfaction of his patrons, he will keep on hand an extensive stock of *Superfine Broad Cloths, Black and Colored Beavers. West of England Doe and Deer Skin Trowserings, and a choice assortment of Vestings*, which he will make to order with the utmost promptitude, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, Oct. 3rd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by H. FLINT, Esq., from T. BLEECKER, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Also, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.
MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856. 32

TO BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &c., OF CANADA.
DANIEL F. OAKEY,

COLONIAL AGENT, (of the late firm of Partridge, Oakey, & Co.) begs to announce that he has commenced business as above. Possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the Bookselling, Publishing, Printing, and Stationary trades, in all their various dapartments, Mr. Oakey respectfully offers his services to any respectable house requiring to make purchases in Great Britain.

Printing Presses, or Machinery, new or second hand; Papers of all kinds; Types, plain or ornamental; Blocking and Cutting Machines and Presses employed in Bookbinding and Stationery departments; Stereotype Processes; Designing and Engraving on Wood by the best English artists: with the various methods of Facing Type and Wood Engravings, or obtaining Casts therefrom; in all these matters long practical experience will enable Mr. Oakey to negotiate or purchase advantageously, and to keep his correspondents well posted up as to the latest improvements therein.

Literary engagements and every other description of Literary Agency, nogociated and arranged.

Literary Institutions, Merchants and Shippers supplied with Miscellaneous Books, and Parcels, on advantageous terms.

All Magazines and Newspapers or New Books of Great Britain regularly posted in accordance with the new postal arrangement.

Address, "DANIEL F. OAKEY, 21, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, England." Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference. 17-tf

REAPING & MOWING MACHINES.
R. & R. S. PATTERSON,
Manufacturers, Belleville.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are engaged largely in the manufacture of *Agricultural Implements*, at the head of Main street, Belleville, C. W., near the railroad depot.

We would call particular attention to our *Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines*, which we confidently recommend to the public as possessing greater advantages for Farmers than any other machine yet introduced, among which we would enumerate: Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces; its means of adjusting to various heights of cutting; Its freedom from side draft; The ease and facility of removing it from one field to another upon its own wheels, and changing it from a reaper to a mower. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is capable of cutting from 12 to 15 acres per day, and the grain is discharged in good shape for binding, entirely out of the way of the machinery—which admits of a whole field being cut without interruption. We use the very best of material—employ none but experienced workmen; and any person disposed to give them a trial, can depend upon having a durable machine, and one that will work to their entire saiisfaction.

We are also manufacturing Thrashing Machines from one to eight horse-power, with or without cleaners, either under or over shot, of the best description; and a general assortment of Agricultural Implements;—together with a complete assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES,

and most other articles pertaining to a general Foundry business.

We keep a large stock constantly on hand, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our implements and prices.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

R. & R. S. PATTERSON.

Belleville, June 1st. 1856. 23

REMOVAL!
Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING.

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of COFFINS, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the HEARSE when Coffins are furnished by him.

☞ *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.

N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,	92 acres.	
S. E. do 5,	11 do.	77 do.	

ELZIVER.

W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,	100 acres.	
W½ of Lot 4,	2 do.	200 do.	

HUNGERFORD.

Lot number 31,	3 concession,	200 acres.	
Lot number 32,	3 do.	200 do.	

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES
Agent.

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.

FROM "HOOD'S UNPUBLISHED POEMS."

"A Sea Horse is a *Sea* Horse,
When you *see* him in the *sea*,
But when you see him in the *bay*,
A *bay* Horse then is he.

"Of *course* a race-course isn't *coarse*,
A *fine* is far from *fine*;
It is a saddening sight to see
A noble *pine-tree pine*.

"If *miners* are all *minors*, then
Their guardians get their gains,
All glaziers extra *pains* should take
To put in extra *panes*.

"A bat about a farmer's room
Not long ago I knew
To *fly*. He caught a *fly* and then
Flew up the chimney-*flue*.

"But such a *scene* was never *seen*—
I am quite sure of that—
As when with sticks all hands essayed
To hit the *bat* a *bat*.

"'How do you do?' said Sall to John,
'*So so*,' replied he.
'How do you do?' said John to Sall,
'Sometimes *sew-sew*,' said she.

"A kitchen-*maid* is often *made*
To burn her face, or broil it;
A lady will do little else
Than *toil-it* at her *toil-et*.

"'Tis *punishment* for me to *pun*;
'Tis trifling void of worth;
So let it pass unnoticed,
Like *dew* that's *due* to earth."

Varieties.

NIGHT SCENE IN A YOUNG LADY'S BED-CHAMBER.—Last Thursday night, which will be remembered as one of the warmest of the season, a young lady at the "West End" was excessively frightened at a little circumstance which transpired about the hour of midnight. The young lady, whose beauty is only equaled by her modesty, and whose "eye's dark charm" has caused more than one waistcoat to palpitate, had retired to her chamber where, after laying aside the greater portion of her wearing apparel, she committed herself to the tender embrace of Morpheus, whose soothing influences were aided by the cooling breath of Zephyr, who came in at the open window and fanned her cheeks with his feathery wings. In a word, she was snoozing finely—or, to use the language of a modern bard—

"Sleep on her velvet eylids lightly press'd,
And dreamy sights upheaved her snowy breast,
While starbeams thro' her window softly creeping,
Stole to her couch, and trembling there stood peeping."

It was, as we said, about midnight when the young lady was roused from her delicious slumber by hearing a noise at the window. It struck her at once that the intruder had been caught by the rear of his unmentionables, by a nail or some other sharp instrument, as he seemed to be struggling with a stern determination to enter. Her first thought was to faint—her second, to give the fellow a push—her third, to jump out of the window as soon as he jumped in—her fourth, to scream, which was immediately carried into effect. The whistle of the locomotive on the Iron Mountain road, when it gave its first snort on the 4th of July, was but a whisper to the screams of the young girl. The whole house, and half the neighbourhood, were awakened by the out cry. The old folks, three female servants, and two big brothers, rushed to the rescue, and broomsticks, mophandles and bootjacks flashed in the gaslight, as the household entered the chamber of the frightened beauty. An examination of the figure in the window dispelled and changed the screams of the young lady into shouts of laughter. The imaginary fat man, was her own darling *hooped skirt*, which she had hung on a hook near the window, and which the wind had inflated and set in motion. There was no more sleeping in the house that night.—St, *Louis Herald.*

ANXIOUS FATHER.—"What am I to do with you sir—what am I to do with you? Do you know, if you continue your present course of cruelty and cowardice, you will be fit for nothing but a member of Congress?" Distracted mother—"Oh, don't say that father! don't father, you will humiliate the boy!"

AN INTOLERABLE PUNSTER. Theodore Hook, once walking with a friend, passed a pastry cook's show, in the window of which was the usual inscription—'Water Ices and Ice Creams.' 'Dear me,' said Theodore, 'what an admirable description of the effects of hydrophobia.' 'How can that be?' said his friend; 'what have water Ices and Ice-creams to do with hydropodia?' 'Oh, replied Hook, 'you do not read it right. I read it thus: Water I sees, and I screams.

SCALES.—Sam, what fish in de salt water weighs de least?' 'Why, Julius, what ignoramus questions you ax your colored bredren! *Minims* weight de least, of course.' 'No, no, sah, dat's wrong now; it am de porpus, sah; de porpus weighs nothing—cos, why, he *got no scales*.'

POTATOES.—'Landlord,' said and exquisite, 'Can you enable me to realize from your culinary stores the pleasures of a few dulcet murphies, rendered innoxious igne ous martyrdom?' He asked for baked sweet potatoes.

We often heard of a man 'being in advance of his age but whoever heard of a woman in the same predicament!

A schoolboy, being asked by the teacher how he should flog him, 'If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system the heavy strokes upwards and the down ones light!'

The cheapest horse is a sawhorse. It supports itself and good deal of fuel. Besides it aint dangerous to children, and never runs away.

[If it does not *run* away, it is *led* away sometimes.—]

An editor received a letter, in which weather spelt 'wethur.' He said it was the worst *spell* of weather he has ever seen.

A wit of the seventeenth century observed that when the cannon of King Charles began to go off the authority of cannons was overthrown. It was first *mitre* and then *nitre* that governed the world—St. Peter and then Saltpet e.

'If you ever think of marrying a widow, my son,' said an anxious parent to his heir, select one whose first husband was hung; that is the only way to prevent her throwing his memory in your face, and make annoying comparisons.' Even that won't prevent it,' exclaimed a crusty old bachelor; she'll then praise him, and say that hanging would be too good for you.'

'Are you a minor?' said Judge Russell, the other day, to a young and animated piece of dirt and ragged clothes, at the bar of the Police Court. 'No your Highness,' said rags and filth, 'I'm the son of me mother, and an honest blacksmith.' Call the next witness, Mr. Stralon.'

'The joys of heaven,' said a preacher 'cannot be conceived, nor can I describe them from this pulpit.'

A man who boasted that he knew how to employ his time to the best advantage, told a friend that he never walked out without a book in his hand. 'Well' replied the other, 'that is the best way to read without advantage, and walk without pleasure.

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Wood-house, Barn 50 x 30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premses. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

Spring and Summer of 1856.
JUST RECEIVED,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in Belleville.
S. CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVING NEARLY COMPLETED THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
respectfully invite their customers and the Public generally to call and examine their stock. 17

BELLEVILLE
CARRIAGE FACTORY!
Murgotroyd's Patent
SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the

PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand. Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton*; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant. Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease, cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOK STORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

the following:

80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.

He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

JAMES GLASS:

N. B.—His shop has been removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton*; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKR'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED LETTERS
BY ROYAL PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

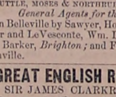
Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co.
(Late J. Bryan.) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, New-castle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle. C. W., will insure a botlte of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trent on, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,



WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

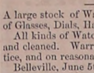
—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

Livery Stable,
BY
D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.



SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

CABINET WARE-HOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas,
Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre,
and Breakfast Tables, Sofa,
Cane, Flag, and Wooden
bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

Facts for Farmers.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF GRASS LANDS.

In the improvement of grass land, the first thing to be done, is the removal of all stagnant water by means of thorough underdraining. Unless this is accomplished, the best of cultivation, seeding and topdressing, will fail to produce their full effect.

When our meadows fail, from whatever cause, it is generally advisable to plough them up in the fall, and cultivate them thoroughly for two or three years, with corn, potatoes, or other root crops, manuring them heavily, and seeding down again when the white daisy and other weeds have been destroyed, and the old turf has entirely disappeared. If, however, the land is so low that it is not desirable to cultivate it with other crops, it may be plowed up in August, and well worked with the cultivator, harrow, &c., till a fine "seed bed" is obtained, not forgetting to give it a good coat of manure;—if long manure, plough it in; if well decomposed compost, which is best, spread it on the furrows harrow and cultivate till it is thoroughly incorporated with the soil. About the first of September, sow it with artificial grasses, and be not sparing of the seed; half a bushel of timothy and half a bushel of red-top, or other grasses in proportion is none to much. Generally, by so doing, a fair crop of good hay is obtained the next session. This method of restoring worn out meadows has been practised with much success by many excellent farmers in New England. Some of them recommended sowing clover with timothy and red-top, in the fall, but we should be inclined to fear it would seldom survive our hard winters; unless, indeed, it were sown quite early, say in July or first of August.

We have seen meadows greatly improved by simply scarifying the sward in the fall by means of a heavy harrow, and then sowing from eight to sixteen quarts of Timothy, red-top and rye grass seeds, equal parts in the acre. In the case alluded to, heavy rains followed immediately after the sowing, and the seeds were not harrowed in at all, but generally it would be well to cover them slightly with a light harrow. A good coat of compost, spread on the sward before the first harrowing, would be of much benefit.

The best time to top-dress all meadows that are not of too light or porous a nature, is in the fall. In England nothing was more common, twenty years ago, than to make a compost with barn yard manure and old headlands, and after it was well decomposed, to cart it on to the meadows during the winter months. The effect was very beneficial. Unmixed manure was seldom used. Since the introduction of Peruvian guano, however the practise of decomposing old headlands has, to some extent, given way to top-dressing with light artificial manures. Guano gives a better immediate effect, at a much less cost; but whether it is entirely more profitable is an open question. With hay at from $15 to $20 per ton, there can be no doubt that a judicious application of good Peruvian guano, in the fall or very early in the spring, will give sufficient increase for a few years at least, to pay for the guano and have a reasonable profit. The constant exportion of hay draws heavily on the soil for potash, and as guano contains very little potash (not more than two per cent,) it may reasonably be supposed that to manure with guano alone, will soon leave the soil deficient of available potash. If such, should be the case, an application of wood ashes would supply the deficiency.

TO PRODUCE SEEDS ON EARLY POTATOES.

The earliest varieties of potatoes do not produce flowers or seeds. Knight, desirous of saving seed from one of these sorts took a very ingenious method of inducing the plant to produce flowers. "I suspected the cause," he says, "of the constant failure of the early potato to produce seeds, to be the preternaturally early formation of the tuberous root; which draws off for its support that portion of the sap which, in other plants of the same species, affords nutriment to the blossoms and seeds; and experiment soon satisfied me that my conjectures were perfectly well founded. I took several methods of placing the plants to grow in such a situation as enabled me readily to prevent the formation of tuberous roots; but the following appearing the best, it is unnecessary to trouble the Society with an account of any other. Having fixed strong stakes in the ground, I raised the mould in a heap round the bases of them, and in contact with the stakes; on the south side I planted the potatoes from which I wished to obtain seeds. When the young plants were about four inches high, they were secured to the stake with shreds and nails, and the mould was then washed away, by a strong current of water, from their stems, so that the fibrous roots only of the plants entered into the soil. The fibrous roots of this plant are perfectly distinct organs from the runners, which have existence, and subsequently convey nutriment to the tuberous roots; and as the runners spring from the stems only of the plants, which are in the mode of culture I have described placed wholly out of the soil, the formation of tuberous roots is easily prevented; and whenever this is done, numerous blossoms will soon appear, and almost every blossom will afford fruit and seeds."

Knight considering that the above facts, which are more fully explained in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1806, were sufficient to prove, that the same fluid or sap gives existance alike to the tuber, and the blossoms, and seeds, and that, whenever a plant of the potato affords either seeds or blossoms a diminution of the crop of tubers, or an increased expenditure of the riches of the soil, must necessarily take place, succeeded in producing varieties of sufficiently luxuriant grown and large produce for general culture which produced blossoms.

Liebeg states that he has found from actual trial, that the produce of a plot of potatoes from which the blossoms had been removed, was much larger than on the adjoining plot, on which the potatoes were allowed to mature seed. Certainly it is probable that such would be the case; nevertheless, there are those who state they have tried plucking off the blossoms of potatoes, without any benefit, and sometimes with decided injury to the crop. Have any of our readers any experience on this point.

TO-LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden plot attached, situated on the corner of Dundas and Church Streets.

Enquire of MRS. JOHN DOUGALL, or the undersigned. A. R. DOUGALL.

Belleville, *May* 15th, 1856. 16

NOTICE.

THE Statutes for 1856 have arrived for distribution, by

JOHN O'HARE,
Clerk of the Peace.

Belleville, September 18th, 1856. 34-2w

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to

SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

JAMES HARRISON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
FRONT STREET,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of New and Valuable Goods in every department of his business, viz:—

Books.

Among which may be found the Standard Works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Letters, Engineering, &c., &c., and several English Editions of the most popular works, bound in variety of styles. He will also furnish any Work in the catalogues of the principal publishing houses, and at the Publishers prices.

Stationery.

In this Department he is prepared to meet the wants of the public, the stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar establishment in Canada. Portfolio's, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Inkstands, Bristol Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorando Books, Dairies, &c., and almost every other article in the Stationery Department kept in abundance.

Pictures.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to Order.

Music.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice, any new music that may appear.

Musical Instruments.

Piano's, Melodeons, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolis, Flageolettes, Violins, Clarionettes, Accordeons, Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry.

To this department, New Stock is being constantly added, of the newest and largest styles.

Fancy Goods.

In almost endless variety, comprising New and Splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c., Purses, PortMonies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Paper Hangings, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., all or any of which will be sold cheap for cash.

School Books.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, costantly on hand, also a good supply of School requisites.

Book Binding.

Carried on more extensively than ever, having one of the Best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed. He has no hesitation in saying that work can be got up as well as in any other establishment in Canada. Blank Books with ruled and printed headings in almost any conceivable shape or pattern, done with neatness and despatch.

47 JAMES HARRISON.

PAPER AND STATIONERY,
224, St. PAUL Street, MONTREAL.

WRAPPING,
WRITING &
PRINTING PAPERS,
STATIONERY, &c.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

A LARGE Stock of Superior Brown, Gray, and fine Wrapping, Writing, and Printing Paper.

IMPORTED GOODS.

An extensive Assortment of general Stationery, Engravings and Fancy Articles, selected with great care, during the Winter, in the best markets of Europe. Having one of the largest Srocks of Paper and Stationery in Canada, the Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of heavy buyers.

N. B.—Orders per Post receive the same attention as personal purchasers.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Montreal, 10th April, 1856. 12

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

THE STEAMER
LADY ELGIN,
J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

DOWNWARD TRIP!

WILL leave Belleville for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Saturdays excepted,) at 3 o'clock, arriving in time for the through line of Lake and River Steamers for *Brockville, Ogdensburgh, & Montreal*, East, and *Toronto, Hamilton, &c.*, West, the same night; also with the *Cape Vincent Boat* in the morning, connecting with the earliest Trains for New York.

UPWARD TRIP!

Will leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston, for *Bath, Picton, & Belleville*, EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock.

FREIGHT.

Arrangements having been made with the royal mail and Cape Vincent steamers, freight will be forwarded by them at the same rate as charged by through boats, from the head of the Bay.

Belleville, May 12th, 1856. 16

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of

B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Nr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. w51-85

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber has just received direct from New York, a large supply of Fresh Oysters, which he will sell at 2s. 6d. per can.

P. ROZEL,
Head Quarters Saloon.

Belleville, Sept., 2nd, 1856. 33.

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. | LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. | TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1856. NUMBER 38.



The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,

Corner of Front & Bridge Streets,

BEELEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, Publisher and Proprietor.

Terms:

Ten Shillings per annum, if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and Twelve Shillings and Six Pence per annum, when delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, Two Shillings and Six Pence will be added to each year's subscription.

No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Rates of Advertising:

Six lines and under, first insertion,......	2	6
Each subsequent insertion,..........	0	7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,........	3	4
Each subsequent insertion,..........	0	10
Above ten lines, (per line) first insertion,	0	4
Each subsequent insertion per line,....		1

A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Job Printing.

The Job Printing Department in "The Intelligencer," Office, has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute all orders promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

Railroad Bills,	Steamboat Bills,
Pamphlets,	Circulars,
Hand Bills,	Funeral Cards,
Invitations,	Bill Headings,
Law Blanks,	Show Bills,
Concert Bills,	Programmes,
Posting Bills,	Stage Bills,
Business Cards,	Blanks, &c.,
Cheque Books,	Bill Books,
Blank Notes,	Labels.

With every other descrition of Job Work.

☞ All Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be Pre-Paid, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Business Directory.

C. P. SIMPSON,

BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY.
Office—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,

BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office."
Belleville, C. W.

WALTER FINDLAY,

LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.
Office—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.
Belleville, Aug. 6th., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.
Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.
Office—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.
20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, r. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

R. CARMAN,

LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. Office—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,

COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.
Office—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,

LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. Office.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. Office—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.
☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—Roslin. 19

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,

SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.
Office—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.
Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.

SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer, Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.

HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by
22-15. J. A. PHIPPEN.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

W. & J. MUIR,

MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James-St., Montreal.
William Muir. James Muir.

J. E. LENT,

MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c., punctually attended to.

E. P. BOSELLY,

UNDERTAKER, JOB-TURNER, &c., in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Beckett, Front Street, Belleville.

Insurance Agencis.

The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.
E. CHANDLER,
Agent, Belleville.
49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,

AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. James Lister, Medical Reference.
Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,

AGENTS for the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
Colonial Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only.)
Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

INSURANCE.

MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.

Capital: £300,000. | Accumulated Fund: £200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES.

Sir John Musgrove, Bart and Alderman.
J. S. Butler Esq. M. P. | J. C. Hammack, Esq.
J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald. | William Knott, Esq.

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J.R. Hooper, Esq., Alderman Deputy Chairman.
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J. Dulin Brown Esq., | Robert Mair Esq.
J.C.Hammack, Esq., | W.Scholfield Esq.M.P.,
Edward Huggins Esq. | Francis Witham Esq.,
Actuary: | Manager:
J. S. Clement Esq., | George H. Jay Esq.,
British North American Agency, Head Office in Montreal. Henry A. Glassford, Esq., Chief Agent.
Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Boooth's Clothing Store, Front Street.
10 JAMES BOOTH, Agent.

PRINCE EDWARD
FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

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JOHN P. ROBLIN, President.
John Murney, | Archelaus Southard.
Absolum Greely, | Wilson Bently,
Aaron D. Dougall | N. B. Conger,
S. Merrill, Secretary.
Daniel McMullen, General Agent.
PHILIP I. ROBLIN. Agent for Hastings.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE
—and—
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF QUEBEC.

Authorized by Act of Parliament.

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Vice-President:—P. G. HOUT, Esq., M. P. P.

Directors.
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P.G. Hout, Esq., M.P.P. | J. Smith, Esq.,
M. H. Warren, Esq., | James S. McQuaig, Esq.

Solicitor:—HONORABLE F. W. PRIMROSE.
Secretary:—MR. DAVID S. CROW.
JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.

FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.

THE undersigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. Marine Insurance on Vessels and Cargoes, and Life Insurance. The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.

THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a considerable reduction in the rate of charges. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Hugh O'Neill, Sault-au-Matelot Street will be opened on Monday, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,
ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.

Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,

ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.
Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,

ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.

References:
Messrs. Ross & Bell, | E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P.
B. F. Davy, Esq., | W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co., | Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D. | C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Js. Glass, Esq., and | Q. McNider, Esq.

REMOVED.

W. J. NORTHGRAVES has Removed his WATCH & JEWELRY Establishment, to Hambly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c., Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES.
Belleville, March 1856. n7

EVA, AT THE GATE OF GLORY.

Paraphrased from Uncle Tom's Cabin,—see chapter 26th.

"COME."

'Midst the sighs of friends surrounding,
She prepares to leave them all,
Faith, within her soul abounding,
Welcome's the celestial call,

Oh! how hard to learn submission!
Make thy will, great God, our own;
Self-subdued, our wayward wishing,
Blocks not access to thy throne.

Greedily, thy gifts while grasping,
Grace and gratitude are lost;
When required to yield,—still clasping;
Cross-professors,—till we're crossed,

Yield her, yet, ye must!—his fiat
Has gone forth, and shall be done;
Flesh may wrestle, blood may riot,—
She has seen her setting sun!

Wait not for each new invasion,
To betray with fear's surprise,—
Obedience, ever at its station,
Never seeks what God denies.

Taking—giving—God-responding,
Be our bliss,—"*Thy will be done!*"
No privation prompts desponding;
Pride is shunned, though pleasure's won.

Gracefully, at length, resign her,
While affections tears relieve,
'Tis to Christ you now consign her,
Praise his mercy,—cease to grieve!

Father—mother—friend and stranger!
Radiant youth, and patriarch hoary!
Pray for such release from danger,
Strive to gain her goal of glory!

Moore, 7th Sept., 1856.

Choice Reading.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

While it is true that a woman, however educated and intelligent, who is not equally well versed in practical house keeping, loses, in a measure, her own self-respect, and in some degree her influence for good over her husband and children: it is also equally certain that no woman should be exclusively devoted to domestic affairs. It is right, nay it is an imperative duty, to devote a portion of her time to mental culture; for the sake of her family, for her own sake, and for the sake of the social circle of which she forms a part.

It is generally admitted that the mothers of our great men have done more to form their character than the fathers, and we think it not too much to add, that women has more to do in the world's reform than man. But it must be done in the way that God has appointed. Let the fine powers of mind which God has given, be so cultivated that the mother shall be able to give to the son his first and most indelible impressions of the beauty and value of an uncorrupt government, and of free institutions, and our country is for ever safe. Let her be qualified to sustain her part in conversation with her husband and other intelligent persons, on important subjects, in the presence of her children; not in a dictatorial, unlady-like manner, but in the spirit of meekness. Let the arts and sciences, the improvement of the age, and the great changes among the nations of the earth, be the themes of rational conversation in the family, and the children who believe there is no being in the whole world so good as their own mother, will demonstrate the power of that mother's influence in after life.

The sphere of woman's influence is by no means confined to the domestic circle. Here she has exclusive control, but the whole world feels her moral power. The devotion of the heathen woman, degraded and enslaved as they are, is the principal cause of the perpetuity of idolatry. So in the Christian world. In the infancy of our own country, the influence of heroic women did much to gain for us our national freedom. It was Washington's mother who made him the hero in war, and almost god-like in peace.

And now, in these "latter days," the best Christians and philanthropists well understand that to give prosperity and perpetuity to any benevolent object, the sympathies and the approval of women must be obtained.—Take away her efforts and influence from our missionary enterprises and benevolent institutions, and how long would they live?

To be lovely and gentle, does not by any means imply that fashionable, sickly sensibility which will sigh and weep over the pages of a novel, yet witholds aid and sympathy from the sufferings, lest those delicate nerves be shocked. But it means a full development of all the noble feelings of a woman's nature, a shrinking from unnecessary publicity, yet an unshrinking performance of duty everywhere.

At the bedside of the sick and dying, a true woman finds an appropriate place.—None like her can smooth the dying pillow, none like her can soothe the agony of the soul, as in gentle tones she points to the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world."

Surely no woman who comprehends her responsibility, would dare to fling aside these precious gifts of her Creator, and attempt to fetter the Heaven-implanted aspirations of a mind better capacitated for the employments that angels love, than for the debasing bickerings of political life, or the fierce combatings for wealth and power, which are more in accordance with man's rugged nature.

No! rather let man and woman each pursue the course the All-wise has appointed, till, in the glorious consummation of all things, is seen the beautiful harmony of every arrangement as well in the moral as in the natural world.

Then will womans' sphere be found akin to the ministry of angels, and they who, as butterflies, are sporting on the breath of adulation, and they who seek to grasp the reins of power, will alike blush that they no better understood their Heaven-appointed mission.

PHILOSOPHY.

I saw a pale mourner stand bending over the tomb, and his tears fell fast and often.—As he raised his humid eyes to heaven, he cried: "My brother! O, my brother." A sage passed that way, and said: "For whom dost thou mourn?" "One," replied he, "whom I did not sufficiently love while living; but whose inestimable worth I now feel."

"What would'st thou do, if he were restored to thee?"

The mourner replied that he would never offend him by any unkind word, but that he would take every occasion to show his friendship, if he could but come back to his fond embrace.

"Then waste no time in useless grief," said the sage, "but if thou hast friends, go and cherish the living, remembering that they will die one day also."

☞ A single pew in Boston church, recently sold for twelve hundred dollars. What then would be the probable cost of a seat in Heaven?

British & Foreign.

AN INCIDENT AT THE FETES AT MOSCOW.

A touching incident occurred at one of the distributions of the imperial proclamation. The heralds had just moved onward from the Yaousa, and the admiring multitude, chained to the spot by one of their own readers, were following the gleams of the retreating procession with their gaze, when up the Solanka came a train of another sort. Six soldiers, bayonets fixed and muskets loaded, conducted through the dense groups three glassy-eyed prisoners, chained by the knees. Clank, clank, against the rugged pavement. Ah! the bell is not better understood. The attention of the listeners wandered, the tone of the reader faltered—he looked up, and ceased. You know the custom. The Russian government steps not between the prisoner and the compassion of his fellow-creatures. As the poor wretches passes through the populous, noisy, many-colored streets of Moscow, to begin that formidable march which sometimes lasts two years ere he has carried the clank of his heavy chain down into the distant Siberian mine, not only none are forbidden to testify their pity, to hail him as he passes with a parting word of good cheer—a word of brotherhood—but people are, as you will see, encouraged to do so, they are even taught that alms given to such a passenger are peculiarly holy, peculiarly the alms of Providence. And here permit me to say, since I am on the subject, what I have noticed in Russia, both now and formerly, a thousand and a thousand times in little every day touches of life, that the people require no exhortations to mutual kindliness. Never have I known anywhere a more naturally gentle-hearted people than the Russians, or a people who more evidently delight in giving out of their poverty to help poverty still greater. As to the permission to give alms to the prisoners, the very guard of soldiers who conduct them from march to march are their purse-bearers, and I believe that the most ruffianly soldier in the service would deem it a less heinous sacrilege to rob the Czar of the ring which he wears, than to appropriate a single kopek of what was destined by the charity of a passer-by to one of the culprits in his charge. On the occasion to which I refer, the prisoners with a wistful expression glanced right and left. They were not beggars who could return next day; it would be hard for them at any time to see, as they passed, human beings with whom they would not exchange lots, but know all around wore an air peculiarly joyful. As for them they cannot forget their own position even in their dreams at night—the chains forbid easy rest, and at each frequent toss of the galled limb a clang of iron banishes the brief illusion of liberty, or home, or hope. They are pitied on account of their destination; but on account of the manner in which they must drag themselves to it, they are still more pitied. Many a peasant's hand was stretched out with a little coin. One good old woman at the door of a shop beckoned; the soldiers did see her, but a prisoner did. He cried out, "Soldat, soldat!" and pointed. While the little procession moved forward the rearmost soldier stepped quickly up to the old woman, received her dole, regained his former place in the march, and handed over the money to his captive. In giving alms the Russian invariably crosses himself; in receiving them, the beggar does the same. I noticed in this case that the prisoners did not.—*Moscow correspondent of the Morning Post.*

TURKISH INSULT TO THE RUSSIAN FLAG.

Marseilles, Monday.

The Sinai, which left Constantinople on the 15th, has arrived. The squadron of Admiral Lord Lyons is again ordered by a telegraphic message from home, to remain here until the entire settlement of the question of Bolgrade, and of the Isle of Serpents. It is to be joined by a French squadron which will arrive shortly. The *Journal de Constantinople* states that a serious conflict has taken place at Trebizond. Eight Turkish sailors tore down the Russian flag from a merchant ship. They threw the Russian sailors into the sea. The Russian Consul has demanded the dismissal of the captain of the port. The sailors who made the attack have been sent by the Divan into the Herzagovina.

AUSTRIAN TREATMENT OF DISCHARGED LEGIONARIES.

The following are further details of a question which may yet become more exciting than those furnished by telegraph:

The *Globe* says that information has just been received in this country that 27 privates and 4 non-commissioned officers, recently discharged at Malta, were, on their arrival in the Austrian states of Tuscany and Parma, forthwith incarcerated in the prisons of the two latter states. The Lombards, 13 in number, on their arrival on the frontiers, were forwarded, under military escort, to Mantua, to be tried by court martial, for accepting service in a foreign state, without the permission of the ruling power. It has caused a great sensation amongst the discharged legionaries in Piedmont, who were preparing to return to their homes throughout Italy after their British service. They are now deterred, and will have to remain stationery, watching the course of events. The English ministers at these courts have protested against the course pursued with regard to the treatment of those men, and have demanded their release.

NAPLES AND THE ALLIES.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent states that a final note has been sent, or is on the point of being despatched, to the King of Naples by England and France, giving a limited period for reply. If the King does not make the concessions therein demanded, an allied squadron, already under orders, will meet at Ajaccio, and there wait orders from London and Paris, before appearing in the Bay of Naples, and taking on board English and French embassies.—Four line of battle ships, two frigates, and two corvettes, is all the force which will be employed. The Neapolitan fleet is quite strong enough to meet this squadron, if the King is in fighting humour, as he has one 80-gun frigate, several smaller frigates and corvettes, and a steam fleet of not less than 20 vessels.

The *Times* Paris correspondent confirms the *Post's* Paris correspondent in stating that the combined squadrons to be sent to Naples will rendezvous at Ajaccio, and that the French vessels will leave Toulon immediately.

A FINNISH VIEW OF THE RELATIVE STRENGTH OF RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

A traveller recently from Finland gives rather an amusing account of the Fins, on Russian aggression:

"A Fin came to me the other day and told me that the Czar had sent to the King of Sweden and told him that it was no use to resist any longer, for that he, the Czar, was determined to annex Sweden and Norway to Russia. Upon this; the king in a great fright applied to Queen Victoria. Her Majesty immediately sent to the Czar and told him he should do no such thing. Upon this the Czar, in a rage, wished to fight with her directly, but she said she would do so next year. The Emperor in a tremendous passion, sent Queen Victoria a sack of barley, and said: "You see all the grains in this bag; can you count them? I will bring an army to fight you as many as these are in number, and if that won't do I will bring as many more." And what did Queen Victoria answer to that? I asked. Why, said the Fin, she sent the Czar one grain of pepper, and told him to put it into his mouth. "My amry," she said, "is small, and so is this grain of pepper; but this grain bites sharp, so my army will bite sharp, much sharper than you like.' Upon this the Czar put off fighting for another year. This was in 1853."

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

Halifax, Oct. 8, 1856.

The spanish *Niagara* arrived with Liverpool dates of 27th ult., at this port, *en route* for Boston, at 10 o'clock to-night. She left Liverpool on the 27th ult.

The *Persia* arrived at Liverpool on the 27th.

The Canadian speamship *North American* arrived at Liverpool on the 25th.

Italian Affairs.—The Quebec and Philadelphia steamer *Liverpool*, on the 25th ult., carried out the intelligence that the Spanish Constitution had been promulgated and that Gen. O'Donnell had tendered his resignation, which, however, was incorrect; and that an Anglo-French fleet was really destined for the Bay of Naples, and that Russia was seemingly firm in her intention to posses the Isle of Serpents, and that the British fleet would remain in the Black Sea—all of which created anxiety and depressed the English funds. Consuls were then quoted for money, at 93¾ @ 93⅞, since the sailing of the steamer.

Italian affairs continue to excite interest beyond the intention to send a fleet to Naples. Nothing definite had transpired.—The Anglo-French ultimatum was being retained a few days in Paris to allow an opportunity to the Neapolitan Government to make the required concession. The contemplated expedition is of a formidable character—eight steamers are provisioning at Spithead.

The London *Star* of 26th ult. says something serious has certainly occurred to stay the Anglo-French mission to Naples, for it has not yet sailed.

There is a statement that King Ferdinand has fortified his coast, and is likely to secure the enthusiasm of his army. There is another report that, if compelled to yield, he will proclaim the constitution of '48, and thereby present his compliments to Palmerston and Napoleon. It may be that these eventualities are foreseen by the two men who rule France and England, or they may have heard that Naples would be supported by Austria and Russia; at all events the game, whatever it may be, does not go on well.

Great Britian.—Lord Hardinge, late Commander-in-chief of the Army, is dead. His age was 71 years.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Indian Company, Mr. Lewin moved that the annexation of Oude was an unjustifiable act of peculation. The motion was negatived.

The *Gazette* publishes the treaty between Great Britian and Siam; by it British subjects may trade freely with all the ports of Siam, but may reside only at Bankok.

France.—The Emperor and family was making the most of the rural enjoyments at Biarritz, including bull fights.

The Bank of France has raised its rates of interest to 6 per cent.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* alludes to a report of its being the intention of the United States to form an alliance with those European powers that may be disposed to adopt as an article of law the immunity of merchant vessels and merchandize from capture in time of war—even by men-of-war.

Spain.—The *Espara* announces that the Council of Ministers, on the entreaty of the Queen, had stoped the sale of church property, and that consequntly the ministerial crisis had ceased.

Marshal Zerreans, the new Spanish minister to France, is to go to St. Petersburg on a secret mission and will return in about a month.

The English and French Ministers have drawn up a list of new Ministers, which they demand should be appointed,—but the Queen refused their demands.

Prussia.—The Bank of Prussia has raised the rate of discount to 6 per cent.

Turkey.—The Government Commission was at Belgrade on 8th September, and it was expected that the survey would be completed by October. The frontier line is marked off by a furrow of a plough.

Belgium.—The International Free Trade Congress had been in session at Brussels. The subjects of discussion were classified under four heads: 1st, An explanation of Customs reform during the last ten years, with results; 2nd, The obstacles which obstruct the international commercial relations; 3rd, The means proposed to remove those obstacles; 4th, The objections offered to Customs reform.

Commercial Intelligence.—Friday evening.—The arrival of the *Niagara*, on the 21st, placed us in possession of advices from New York to the 10th instant. In consequence of unfavorable reports by the *Niagara*, there was considerable excitement in our cotton market—holders desirous of putting up prices. Market since continued quiet and active.

Breadstuffs.—Richardson & Co. quote wheat 2d. lower in the week, and flour steady at about last week's prices; red wheat, old, 6s to 7s 2d; new, 9s to 9s 3d; white, old, 8s 9d to 9s 9d; new, 10s to 10s 6d. Small sales of fine flour have been made at an advance of 6d over last week; but inferior grades are dull, at a decline of 6d on the week. Western Canal, 26s to 31s 6d; Ohio, 31s to 33s.

Indian corn was in very limited request—last week's prices barely sustained. Yellow and mixed, 31s 6d to 32s; white, 33s. Weather wet.

Provisions quiet, and sales limited. Prices nominal. Bacon steady; stock getting low.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

London, Monday Night.—A rise in the rate of discount in the Bank of France, and further fall of ¾ per cent. in the French funds. Consuls, too, open heavy, and demand. It was believed that the rate of discount would be immediately raised from 4½ to 5, at least.

Embezzlement of Five Million Francs From A French Railroad Company—Arrest of the Accused Officers of the Road in New York.—We learn from New York papers that an extensive fraud by the cashiers of the Northern Railway of France—Charles Carpentier and Louis Grelet—has been discovered; and that one of the parties (Grelet) has been arrested in New York. The accused it appears fled to America in the early part of last month. Louis Grelet and his brother Eugene escaped on board the Atlantic, and arrived at New York on the 15th ult., while Carpentier arrived in the same city from Harve in the steamship Fulton. Carpentier was the head cashier of the railway company, and in concert with Louis Grelet, had been carrying on a series of embezzlements for the last three years, which amount, in the aggregate, to something like one million dollars, or five thousand francs. A broker named August Parot, accompanied Grelet to New York, and as it is supposed he has been engaged in disposing of the embezzled funds of the cashiers, the police arrested him, and seized upon 70,000 francs which he had in his possession. A brother of Grelet's named Eugene, a young man about 18 years of age, was also taken into custody, but he is generally believed to be entirely innocent. Carpentier has not yet been arrested, but strong hopes are entertained by the police of his ultimate capture. The French Consul at New York, M. de Montholon and Mr. Christmas, the agent of the Rothschild's have been making every exertion to ferret out the fugitives, and have them sent back to France for trial. Unless it appears that the Northern Railway of France is a government institution, and that the fugitives were public officers, says the N. Y. *Herald* we think the effort will be vain, for the treaty existing between the United States and France for the surrender of criminals does not embrace larceinies or embezzlements, except where the same are committed by public officers.—*Montreal Herald.*

Miscellaneous.

Loss of Life.—A man by the name of Williams, formerly cook of the steamer *J. C. Morrison*, fell between the platform and the train this morning, at Bell Ewart station, and was killed; he died immediately after the accident. Williams is the first passenger who has been killed on the road, which has been opened upwards of three years, if not first who received any serious accident.

Wesleyan Methodists.—From statistics which have been presented to the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists at Bristol we learn that the total number of members in the connection in Great Britain is 263,835; being an increase of 2977 over last year. The number in Ireland is 18,953, being an increase of 203 over the number last year; and on the foreign stations it is 65,251, being an increase of 1654 over the number last year. This gives a total increase of 4834. There are on trial in Great Britain 17,839, and on foreign stations 3135: total, 20,974.

☞ The Grand Trunk Railway will be opened from Berlin to Stratford on the 1st of October. The Stratford people are, we believe, about to celebrate the event by a "blow out." It is also intended to give all who want to go a free ride between the two places. The day is one chosen for the County Agricultural Society's Show at Hamburg.—Those who live in the northern part of the County will have a ready means of journeying to the Show.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

☞ We regret to learn that a young girl named O'Grady, in Richmond Hill, poisoned herself on Friday last, by taking arsenic.—She was seduced by a young man whose name we have not learned, and whose refusal to marry her caused her to become temporarily insane. The seducer becoming aware of the melancholy end of his victim, instantly fled: but was hotly pursued by the brothers of the deceased as far as Maple Railway Station, where they loitered about for a considerable time, watching him, in the expectation that he would take the cars from that point. It is highly probable that had they overtaken him, there would be something like a repetition of the Port Hope tragedy, as they were deeply enraged.—*Colonist.*

☞ It is our painful duty to have to record the sudden demise of P. B. Dumoulin, Esq., which took place on the evening of last Wednesday. Dumoulin was chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and Battonirr of the Bar for his section of the district. He represented, at different periods, both Three Rivers and Yamaska in the Provincial Parliament. He was considered a sound lawyer and an able politician. The bar of Three Rivers have resolved to wear mourning for one month, as a mark of respect to his memory.—*Three Rivers Inquirer.*

Colonial Bank of Canada.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this institution, held on the 17th inst., at the Exchange, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

A. M. Clark, Esq.
J. G. Bowes, Esq., M.P.P.
Hon. J. C. Morrison, M.P.P.
D. K. Feehan, Esq.
Richard Yates, Esq.

And at a meeting of the directors, held yesterday, A. M. Clark, Esq., was elected president, and J. G. Bowes, Esq., vice-president, for the current year.

☞ A pickpocket detector has been invented down east. It exists externally of a case, resembling that of a watch in size and shape. It has a fob-chain or string, and is worn in the pocket like a watch. Within the case is a bell and spring hammer, the latter is connected with the fob-chain. The supposition is that the thief will suppose that the watch chain is attached to the bona fide watch, and will accordingly pull the chain in order to obtain the prize, but instead of him getting the watch, the owner of the watch grabs the rogue, and the policemen conducts him to Limbo.

New Application of India-Rubber.—By an American process coal tar is mixed with India-rubber, and the compound, it is said, makes one of the most solid, elastic, and elegant articles that can be found in the market. It resembles polished stone, is as black as a coal, needs no finish, and has of itself as hard and exquisite a polish as it is possible for any metal to bear. There is said to be no end to the articles into which it can be made. Cabinet-work, inlaid and mosaic, ornamental to the parlor and the chamber, is composed of it, as are tape-line, pencil-cases, brushes, canes, boxes, buttons, spectaclebows, and an endless variety of articles; so that this new use of India-rubber is likely, it is said, to work a complete revolution in the arts and manufactures.

Speech by a Circumnavigator.—At a demonstration in Banff, in honor of the Earl of Fife, the following speech was delivered by Captian M'Donald: "It is now the eleventh hour with me. I am now seventy-five years of age, and the oldest man in the room. I have sailed four times round the globe. (Cheers) I have been in all the climates of the known world. And I may tell my young friends here, that for fifty-five years I have drunk nothing stronger than tea and Coffee, and I always stood the cold better than any man in my crew. I have made nine voyages round Cape Horn—(Cheers)—and I always stood the cold better than any of my seamen; so you will see that it's only 'Dutch courage' that drink gives."

☞ Three children in Niagara were poisoned last week by eating the seeds and pods of the *Stramonium* or thorn apple. It was only by prompt medical assistance that their lives were saved. This weed which grows so common in neglected enclosures, ought to be eradicated wherever it is within the reach of children.—*Niagara Mail.*

Colonial.

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Of all the different specimens of art and novel manufacture exhibited at the Provincial Fair in Kingston, one of the most interesting was a new kind of building material, called "marbelized granite." This is a combination of sand, lime and morter, and pressed together into blocks suitable for building. The inventor is one J. H. Headly, of Walpole, Haldimand County, C. W., who obtained a patent for them in March last, and we understand has applied for the patents in England, France and the United States. The sand & lime (ten of the former and one of the latter) are mixed together, to from the body of the block; and to form a coating or face, ground marble is mixed with lime in proper proportion to from a cement, and moulded before pressure in such a way as to present an exterior of marble and an interior of granite. In order to give color and variety to the marble, the inventor used an admixture of metallic paints, formed of iron ore, oxydized by different degrees of heat.—These not only give the richest colors, but have the property of making the composition harder. Several differnt colors of marble prepared in this manner, were exhibited (laid up into a roll) by the inventor at Kingston, and excited the warmest admiration from every beholder. In the multiplicity of objects then presented, many passed it by, but those who did examine it pronounced it one of the most important discoveries lately made, and one that will completely revolutionize the building world.

We understand that operations on an extensive scale are being commenced in Hamilton, Brantford, Paris and this place, to manufacture the blocks. Of course it will take some time to introduce the new material, and test it to satisfaction of the incredulous; but if the invention is what it promises, the time is far detained when marble buildings will be as common as brick and stones are at the present day—Leader.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE BAY.

On Sunday evening, a man named Henry Clear was drowned by falling from the *Citizen* steamer on her five o'clock trip from the Island. The deceased, who kept a vegetable stand in the Market, crossed over by the boat in the afternoon, and had been indulging a little too freely. When the boat was being unmoored, a person named Larkin, who was very tipsy, fell between the boat and the wharf, and his wife, who was in the same shameful state, either fell in or jumped in after him. By the exertions of Mr. Quin and others, however, both were saved from a watery grave. Larkin's face was cut by the fall, and he was otherwise also injured. The boat, after the delay caused by this incident, started on her trip to this side, and accounts vary as to how Clear met with his melancholy fate. Some persons state that whilst he was in the act of drawing a pail of water to cleanse Larkin's face he fell in; others say that, whilst leaning against the moveable part of the bulwark's it suddenly gave way, and he tumbled back into the water. The boat was under full way, and when the unfortunate man was observed in the water, he was some distance astern. The gangway was thrown out to him and the engine reversed, but he had sunk to rise no more. His body, though continual search was made for it yesterday, has not as yet been recovered. Clear was married, and leaves a wife and five chidren. When the boat touched at the Church-street Wharf, Larkin and his wife were arrested by the constables. They were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and were fined 20s. each and the cost.—*Globe.*

IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

We have been assured by an intelligent farmer near Niagara, that the common Mullen plants form a general harbor for the wheat midge during the winter. We have examined a number of heads of the Mullen, and certainly found them swarming with larvæ of an insect exactly similar, so far as the naked eye could discern, to the wheat Midge—the thick envelopes of the seed pods forming a secure shelter for them during the cold weather. If this insect be the Midge, it would seem to indicate that a large portion of them remains out of the ground over winter, in opposition to the general belief that they go into the earth to complete their transformation into flies. If this be so, it is an important fact, and will show that no kind ploughing or manuring of the ground is capable of destroying them; inasmuch as they will sally forth from the old mullen stalks in the spring, ready to renew their ravages upon the tender grain as soon as formed. We are told that many of the farmers in Stamford are so convinced that the Mullen forms the winter quarters of this enemy, that a general destruction of the weed is taking place it the Township. A proceeding which might safely be imitated everywhere. Mr. Vankoughnet will please take this as our essay towards the elucidation of the common enemy!—[Niagara Mail.

LEAD MINE.

We are always glad to be able to give some new evidence of the steady advance of this our thriving county; and we have now much pleasure in stating that a Company from Hamilton is preparing to work a lead vein near the village of Lanark. We trust they will meet with every success their enterprise deserves. The mineral resources of this vicinity will yet meet with more attention than they have hitherto attracted, as iron and lead are to be met with in considerable quantities. One draw-back has been the want of water communication; but we understand that the rapids of the River Tay are to be excavated, and the locks put in order, so that next year barges will be able at all times to ascend to the town and thus save a large amount which is now expended by our merchants both in sending away and in importing goods, while it would also supply the means of exporting at a low rate the ores which are at present and which will be hereafter worked in the neighborhood.—*Perth Standard.*

TERRIFIC COLLISION ON THE G. W. RAILROAD, NEAR LONDON—THREE CARS BURNED, AND FIVE SMASHED TO ATOMS!!—PASSENGER, BAGGAGE, EXPRESS CO. BAGGAGE & MAILS BURNT!!!

From the Extra of London Free Press.

A frightful accident which might have resulted in appalling consequences, occurred about one mile west of London this morning about 1.25, October 9th. A train of seventeen cars, heavily laden with horned cattle, was coming east, when it met the night train going west. The result was a collision, entirely destroying five cattle cars by the violence of the shock, while one passenger car, the baggage car and post office were burnt. On visiting the scene of disaster, we found the line strewn with the debris of the two trains. The engine of the cattle train—curiously enough called the "Bison" was much shattered in the fore part of the works, massive machinery being twisted, bent and broken in a manner that gave one a good idea of the force of the concussion. Proceeding a little further, we saw the charged remains still smouldering of a passenger car and baggage car, both of which had been precipitated down the embankment. Further on were three cattle trucks end upwards, the poor beasts being strewn around, dead and wounded, forming a sickening spectacle. To the left were two other cattle trucks rolled down the embankment, with many dead beasts inside. We counted no fewer than 27 head of cattle lying dead or maimed. In addition, the line was covered, for a distance of many yards, with broken iron, splinters, &c. A gang of men were immediately despatched to clear the line, which was effected by ten o'clock. The engine of the night mail train, "Mazeppa," was not so seriously damaged as the "Bison." The mail train consisted of four passenger cars, baggage car, and post office.

An incident showing the force of the collision on the front part of the cattle train may here be mentioned. Four bullocks were precipitated through the roof the truck in which they were confined, and deposited it in a confused mass in the tender. Fortunately no lives were lost, and little personal damage done; but taking into account the severity of the accident, it is little short of miraculous how any escaped. The Conductor of the passenger cars, Mr. Anderson, received some severe contusions on the head and body, but had no bones broken. The Express Company's agent, Wheaton, had also a narrow escape. One was thrown completely over him, and when found the car above was but six inches from his chest, with the left eye nearly destroyed. Mr. McDonald, in charge of the Canadian mails, barely escaped with his life. The post-office car in which he was at the moment of the accident, was forced into the first passenger car, while that car was jammed into the post office.

The American mail consisted of from fifteen to twenty bags, and the Canadian of about six. Everything was consumed—not a letter saved. The train caught fire from the ashes scattered from the four or five stoves used for heating the cars. Nearly the whole of the passengers baggage was burnt, together with the Express Company's baggage, two tons in weight, so furiously did the fire spread. The Express Company's private chest and documents fortunately escaped uninjured. With respect to the causes which led to the accident many rumors are afloat. It appears that the cattle train was on time in passing Wardsville station, and a telegraph was sent to London to that effect. Between that place and the London station the cattle train lost 45 minutes of time, being due at 12:35 and not arriving till 1:25. The night Express for the West was up to time. It is the duty of the Station Master to start the trains when freight or cattle trains are known to be on the track. The night Station Master on duty was Mr. James Manby. The blame would appear, therefore, to lie between the Station Master and the Conductors.

From information we have received, there can be no doubt but that Mr. Manby, the station master on night duty, is exonerated from blame, and the conductors of the two trains must explain the matter. It appears that there are two ways of working the trains,

one "on time," and the other "by telegraph." It is usual for the night trains to be working on time, by which it is arranged that if a train cannot make its time, it must lie over at the nearest siding to allow the next train to pass, and not block up the track. Now it seems that the cattle train was due at London at 12-35, but it did not reach the spot on which the accident occurred till 1-25, forty-five minutes behind time.

From what we can learn of the rules of the Great Western Railway, the cattle train should in this instance, have stopped at Komoka, some twelve miles west, to have let the night mail train for the west pass. The driver, however, kept on until it met the mail train, proceeding in the direction. It appears, also, that when the cattle train had passed Wardsville it was then on time. Subsequently the engine lost power and was unable to propel the heavy train at the requisite rate to admit of her being in London on time. The question then arises, was not the conductor to blame in continuing his course instead of shunting on the siding at Komoka, knowing that he was trenching on the time of the mail west? Again, as regards the mail train west, was not the conductor, Mr Anderson, to blame in starting his train, knowing that the cattle train had not come in, and that it had left Wardsville.

From what we can learn, it appears that Anderson started from London, not only without the orders of the station master, Mr. Manby, but, if our information be correct, AGAINST his orders; but we cannot bind ourselves to the exact facts of the case, until the result of the investigation by the G. W. T. is known.

This much may be said, that the conductor of the cattle train had no business to travel on the line behind his time—he ought to have shunted; and the conductor of the mail train, going in the opposite direction, should have been certain of the correct whereabouts of the cattle train, before he went headlong on his way. In which over quarter of the blame may lie, or whether both be culpable or not, four cars full of people, have had a narrow risk of being killed, and the Company may probably be the losers of some $15,000 to $20,000.

DR. DILL.

This notorious convict, whose escape from the Provincial Penitentiary was announced some days ago, was recaptured on Wednesday last at Slater's Tavern Prescott, and on the following day was sent back to his old quarters, where he is now lodged. The Doctor's version of his escape is that one night, about four months ago, the keeper of the ward in which he was lodged closed and securely bolted, as he (the keeper) must have supposed, the door of his cell, while the bolt was not thrown into its proper place. As this was not detected, Dill at once conceived the idea of escaping. He therefore made his plan, and on the night of his escape he placed the door in such a way that the same result would happen, which turned out as he expected. The doctor knew, however, that at nine o'clock the head keeper made a round of inspection, and he therefore came out of his cell, and with a blanket managed to climb up on the window, where he remained until he saw the guard make his inspection. He then followed him out, and, in the manner described managed to scale the walls. The noise now caused by the blowing off of steam caught his ear and he ran to the spot whence it proceeded, and reached the boat in time to spring on board. He knew not whither she was going, but as fortune would have it, she was bound for Ogdensburg. Here he went on shore and obtained work, for which he received $1 25 per day. Towards the end of the week he crossed over to Prescott, where he remained two or three days, walking about and frequenting public places. He stated it was his intention to open a school in one of the concessions in rear of Prescott.—There is now residing at Prescott a man who had formerly been a keeper in the Penitentiary, who recognized Dill, telegraphed to Kingston, and was instructed what to do. He proceeded to Slater's Tavern, and looking through the window, perceived Dill, reading. He thereupon entered the house and arrested him. When Dill was brought up before the Penitentiary Commissioners in Kingston, it was evident a violent mental struggle was going on. He said he feared that some would suffer for his escape, who were in no way connected with it.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

We place before our readers and the entire public a letter just received from S. Zimmerman, Esq., on the "*burst up*" of the Buchanan bubble. It is addressed to Mr. Rankin, and bears out in the fullest manner the statements recently made by that gentleman for the information and satisfaction of the locality. We do not wish to make a vainglorous triumph over a fallen party. The truth has been felt by them long ere this, and they have in the result done as well as circumstances allowed. It will however, be, as Mr. Zimmerman says, "a lesson to Amherstburg,"—as we should think it has already been to our friend the *Spectator*, we feel compelled to state that "the premium on the Great Western Stock in the London Share Market had fallen to ten per cent, when the Africa sailed. In other words, that which was marketable a few weeks ago at £26 10s was dull of sale at £22 10s!"

MORLEY'S HOTEL, STRAND,
London, 18th Sept., 1856.

MY DEAR RANKIN,—

I have just to inform you that Buchanan has agreed to withdraw from the Southern scheme, and not oppose me. This has been done without concessions on my part; and on my return we will consult as to what is to be done with the Woodstock end. I shall do everything to place the matter properly, preparatory to bringing it out after we get our amalgamations and charter right. I shall leave parties here who will not neglect anything that can be done to forward it.

I am satisfied from what I have seen since my arrival, that had those people on both roads played fair with me, instead of opposing, I could have put the whole thing afloat before the middle of October, and had the whole winter for chopping and draining the line, collecting fencing stuff, ties, &c., It is unfortunate in many respects; but will be a lesson to those Amherstburg people.

Buchanan became satisfied, before he had been here a week, that he could not carry the scheme, with my opposition; and as the Great Western repudiated him, and I would not join him, there was nothing else left for him to do but withdraw in my favor.

In haste,
Yours truly,
S. ZIMMERMAN.

FROM LOWER PROVINCES.

We have received St. John, N. B., papers to the 6th inst. Some of the papers are discussing the approaching Presidential election in the United States, its probable result, and the consequences likely to follow. The Morning *News* of the 6th has a leading article on the subject. The editor, who has recently made a tour through some of the States, says:—

"We cannot, even as a Provincial journalist, refrain from looking on this contest with some considerable degree of interest. Its importance is such as to have at least some identity, associated with the relative positions of the two countries. The party at present in power in the United States are tainted to some extent with predilections that have been instrumental in exerting a painful influence upon the country's welfare. With the uncongenial results of mal-administration stairing them in the face, they still cling to power with desperate tenacity. While the elements of commotion are acknowledged to exist in various forms, it becomes evident that a strong arm is required to arrest the progress of sedition and disorder."

He adds, that he is of opinion that a new man is required at the helm, and viewing the contest from an outside position, he has no hesitation in arriving at the conclusion that John C. Fremont should be the choice of the nation, and he cannot "join in the cry raised by some of the Colonial journals, who descant voluminously upon the decay and early dissolution of the greater Republic."

THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOES.

Mr. Hincks—has just dismissed the Assembly of that Island after their Senatorial labors, in a speech, of which the following appears to be the most prominent point. It will be confessed that he is taking the start of the Canadian government in a reform of great importance, and that he asserts a doctrine which has scarcely as yet come to be considered as reconcileable with freedom. We think, however, that he is entirely right, if he be not a little before his age:—

"In connection with this subject, I would invite your consideration to the recent Legislation of the Imperial Parliament with reference to the maintenance and education of the unfortunate children who may either have been already convicted of crime or may be exposed to temperation from neglect. The welfare of the community at large would be promoted if such children could be removed from the baneful influences under which they are likely to grow up a scourge to society. I hope therefore that you will concur with me in thinking that the constituted authorities should be entrusted with the power of removing vagrant or criminal children from the control of those who are training them up in idle or vicious habits, and of enforming, where it is practicable, payment of the cost of educating and maintaining them from those who are legally responsible for their support.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PERSIA."

Halifax, October 15.

The *Persia* arrived at 9:30 this morning, and brings Liverpool dates to Oct. 4th.

The Steamer *City of Baltimore* arrived at Liverpool on the 1st, and the *Cambria* on the 4th.

There are two subjects of interest, viz: The demonstration against Naples,—the boundry and right of possession of the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting Naples, the only information is from the Brussels *Nord*, which says that Austrain Ministers at Paris and London have urgent orders from that Goverment to entreat France and England to abstain from any demonstration, at least till the return of Martin's mediatorial mission to Naples. Further it is said, that the Westren Powers in consideration for Austria, assent.

There is considerable letter-writing, but no new facts respecting the Belgrade Boundary.

German papers assert that Great Britain has addressed a second note to Russia on the subject of the Isle of Serpents, more important than the first—result unknown.

Napoleon has returned to France.

There are rumors of an increase of Austrian and French troops in Italy.

FROM RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO.

Liverpool,, Oct. 3rd.—The arrival of breadstuffs for the week are liberal. During the week the grain trade has been steady without much activity. Flour in reduced stock, a good demand, and full prices paid for choice qualities. At to day's market there was a moderate demand for wheat at prices of this day week, the advance of Tuesday being scarcely maintained and the market closed quite. Flour in good request and rather dearer from scarcity. Indian corn steady and not much offered. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour at 31s to 32s. ExtraOhio 35s 6d to 36s.

Wheat.—Inferior and out of condition, 6s 3d. Good red, 9s. a 9s. 3d; white, 10s. a 10s. 5. per 70 lbs. Indian corn mixed, 32s. 6d.; yellow 33., and white 33s. 6d.; per 48 lbs.

Pork at a discount—would be taken by speculators. Few sales made during the week.

Government is selling surplus stores of Beef and Pork, which has a depressing effect. Lard bought in at 77s. 3d., and there are sellers at less.

The Bank of England on Wednesday last raised the rate of interest. Buyers have since been very cautious. Speculators have about ceased their operations, and prices close very little dearer than last week.

The Broker's Circular says that Flour during the week had advanced 1s., and wheat 2d. per bushel, while holders of corn had raised their prices 6d. to 1s.

United States.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The N. Y. *Tribune*, speaking of the prospects of the Presidential candidate says:—

"We do not wish our readers to believe the election of Fremont a fixed fact. We do not ourselves believe it, and should not desire to diffuse the impression if we did. We wish it generally understood that the struggle is ardurous, and that the result depends on work yet to be done. In spite of many cheering assurances, we consider the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and California still doubtful. We may carry all of them by large majorities, but we may also lose enough of them to beat us in the contest. We consider our chance in the House, should the election go thither, of very little worth. We must succeed, if at all, by the votes of the people; we cannot count on a single slave State; and we must either carry Pennsylvania, or losing it, carry all the rest of the Free States. We strongly hope to carry Pennsylvania—we feel sure it can be carried for Fremont—but, if we were all to stop working now, and fall to shouting over our anticipated victory, we should have no victory to huzza over. This is the naked truth, and the truth is just what should be set forth and realized. Should we lose Pennsylvania, we may possibly succeed without her; but that, like the choice of Fremont by the House, is only a chance. If we carry Pennsylvania, it is barely possible that we shall fail to carry States enough besides to give us the victory. As to our own State, about which some friends at a distance write us in anxious inquiry, we can only say that, unless through a coalition of the Fillmore and Buchanan parties, we do not see how it is to be considered or rendered doubtful."

SPEECH OF WM. H. STEWARD.

The Slave Power was the subject of the Hon. Mr. Steward's speech at Detroit, on the 3rd inst. It is a most able and complete review of the condition of the United States Government in all its parts and relations. It was his object to show, and he has most successfully shown that the slave-holding class of the American people is systematically and successfully perverting the administration of the Government, especially in regard to the Territories, so as to change the constitution and endanger the stability, welfare and liberty of the Union. From the Presidental chair, through the Senate of the United States, in every committee of importance, through the House of Representatives, in each of the Departments of State, War, Naval, Infetior, &c., through all the offices of trust, emolument or power in every State, the slave-holding class have, and hold and yield exclusive and monstrous power. The future plans of the slave interest he discloses with simple gravity of language, and then charges this inequality of representation in the actual administration of Government, this aggrandizement of a single class not of that class itself, alone, but upon the non-slaveholding society in the Free States. The remedy is simple, immediate, and final, and he urges it with a careful considerateness of speech, and a seriousness amounting to solemnity.—*Boston Traveller, Oct. 7.*

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY—A MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD BRUTUALLY MURDERED.

From the Lockport, N. Y., Courier of Monday.

A horrible tragedy occurred at Bergholtez, a German settlement in the town of Wheatfield, in this County, on Saturday night last, being nothing less than the cold blooded butchery of Dr. T. C. Stange, his house-keeper, and his daughter, by some person or persons unknown.

Sunday morning, as one of the Doctor's neighbors was proceeding along the road leading from the Doctor's house South, he came upon his lifeless body lying in the road, with a pool of blood lying by its side. He had been murdered with an axe, having been struck four blows with it, one on the right side of the face, two on the back part of the head, and one upon the right side. The murderer evidentally ment to make sure work, as either blow would have killed the victim. On proceeding to his house a mile distant, a still more horrible sight presented itself. Upon the floor was the bleeding corpse of Mrs Barlean, the housekeeper of Dr. Stange, her head having been literally cut in two by the same instrument which had caused the death of the Doctor, and a short distance from her, upon a bed, was found the lifeless remains of the young daughter of Dr. Stange, sleeping her last sleep, like her in a pool of blood. The girl like the others had been killed with an axe. The first blow had been given on the side of the face, and before the second, the victim had raised the arm in self defence and received the blow upon the elbow and fleshy part of the arm. The first blow must have caused almost instant death.

So far not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of this horrible deed, or the cause which led to it, has been elicited. A neighbor of Dr. Stange who lives near by, was up all Saturday night finishing a pair of boots which he had promised, but says he heard nothing to excite his attention. The general impression is that the person or persons who committed the murders went to the house and called the Doctor away on business. He had a large overcoat on, and a lantern, which he always carried when going out at night, was near where his body lay. It is supposed that after murdering the Doctor, the assassin went back and murdered the woman and child to prevent detection. Mrs. Barlean, when found, had a candle in one hand and matches in the other, and was probably about to make a light when she was struck the deadly blow. Dr. Stange is a man between forty and fifty years old, and had been in this country about six years, and had resided all this time at Bergholtz. He had separated from his wife about two years since when she had lived at Buffalo. Mrs. Barlean is a woman about 30 years old, and has kept house for Dr. Stange since his wife left. She has a husband in Germany whom she was expecting daily. The other victim was Dr. Stange's daughter a beautiful young girl, about 14 years. Amid the speculations which such a startling tragedy always give rise to, the only one which has pretended to give any solution of the crime is this;—There has been a hoop maker living near Bergholtz, for whom the Doctor has practised a great deal, and who owed him quite a large bill. Frequent quarrels have arisen out of this fact. This man moved to Buffalo a short time ago, however, and there is on direct testimony that he has been about Bergholtz lately.

The Coroner's investigation which is now in progress, it is hoped, will elicit something which will lead to the detection of the person or persons guilty of this most dibolical deed, which for its brutual atrocity has scarcely a parallel. Neither sex or age, innocence or beauty, was any barrier to the consummation of the fiendish purpose which led to the committal of this trible murder.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The Sunday before last, an attempt was made to commit suicide in a Methodist Church in Philadelphia. The following account of the affair is taken from a letter of the Pastor of the Church:—

"Just as I was in the application of my sermon, September 7th, when a deep solemnity seemed to rest upon the congregation, a man opened the door opposite the middle aisle, and depositing his hat in a pew, walked deliberately into the altar, and, taking his position in front of the communion table, and drew a five or six barrel revolver from beneath his coat! Up to that moment I had continued to speak, though the movements of the intruder had evidentally got the attention of the people. As he drew his pistol out, some supposed he was going to shoot me, some thought that he was a madman about to shoot into the congregation, and what others thought it is difficult to tell. Some fell to the floor to be screened from bullets, some were petrified with fear, many rushed for the doors, and many frightened females and children screamed without stint of lungs. The poor fellow, however, had no intention of injuring any one but himself.

"As I stood immediately above him, I saw him distinctly turn his pistol and place the muzzle against his left breast! Fortunately for him and others, the cap smashed without exploding, and before he had time to re-arrange for the fulfilment of his suicidal purpose, the deadly weapon was taken from him. Every barrel was loaded and two of them doubly so! He has been a member of the church, and some fifteen months since had fallen, by the power of strong drink! He was the first to report his fall to me, and I did not expose him, for a year he gave evidence of a genuine reformation. He has recently fallen again and doubtless under a sense of shame and remorse, more than half demented, selected the altar of God on which to immolate himself as a desperate atonement to the church! He is now in a hospital. God be merciful to him and his family!"

KANSAS.

General Lane, of Kansas, has sent a challange, of rather a remarkable character, to Donighan and Boon, leading men among the Border Ruffians, to decide the Kansas quarrel by the ordeal of a hand-to-hand combat, with a hundred followers on each side. The General, in a document which is perfectly genuine, thus words his challenge:—

"When you get ready for another invasion to gratify this hellish disposition, in order to save a further imperilling of our Union, I will entertain a proposition like this: You select one hundred actual slave holders, born and raised in Slave States, who have already been engaged in this conflict, Atchison & Co., among the number; and I to select one hundred actual non-slaveholding settlers of Kansas, myself included; we being the party invaded, and having the right to select the time, place, distance, and weapons; who shall fight in presence of twelve members of the Senate, and twelve members of the House of Representatives of the United States, one half of whom shall be selected by each party with the mutual agreement that the blood of the parties thus selected shall settle the vexed question, and save Kansas from further outrage. As no letters are permitted to reach me in Kansas, through Missouri, you will direct your answer to Indianapolis, Indiana.—Yours.

"J. H. LANE."

INQUISITION IN NEW YORK.

The public are not generally aware that in this great commercial city we have in session from time to time, a secret ecclesiastical court similar in most respects to that bugbear of old women, children and Know Nothings—the holy Inquisition. Yet so it is: and if we are not misinformed, that secret court has been for some time past, and still is, in secret session, engaged in trying a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, of New York for immorality and conjugal infidelity. It is said that the matter before them is one of the richest cases for lovers of scandal that has come to light for years—even putting in the shade the famous Forrest divorced case. The members who are judging the case are said to enjoy the developements wonderfully, scrutinizing the most intimate details of the domestic relations of the parties in question. The worst of it is, that they exclude all but the witness under examination, enjoying a monoply of the affair. They take the greatest delight in prying into secret matters, exhibiting a pruriency for romantic details that is hardly becoming to their age, and we understand that ladies who have been on terms of acquaintanceship with the parties any time within the last eight years are industriously hunted up, subpœnaed and subjected to a course of examination that would astonish the innocent. We believe that their attendance as witnesses before such a court cannot be compelled by these inquisitors. Where are the Know Nothing?—where the knights of the dark lantern?—*New York Herald.*

New Advertisements.

By-Law—Village of Trenton.
New Goods—Henry Jack, Merchant Tailor.
Offices to Let—S. Crawford & Co.
Town Lots for Sale—A. H. Meyers.
Received per St. Helen—Robt. Wallbridge.
Notice—James Jamison.
Ladies Aid Society—Hannah Jamison.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Sale of Town Lots on the River Trent.
Arrivals for Fall of 1856—S. Crawford & Co.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 17TH, 1856.

TRENT DIVISION.

The Election for this Division has assumed and is still assuming an exciting aspect.—Placing too much confidence and reliance in the professions of parties who had asserted that old party lines had ceased to exist, and that men should be tried and weighed in the scale of principle, we came to the conclusion that little or no opposition would be raised to the election of EDMUND MURNEY Esq.—But, Radicalism true to its instincts, shifts and turns with every breeze that blows, if it but bears a probability of place and power. Never has this been more truely exemplified than in this instance. The time has not long passed when men professing Reform principles were loud and noisy in their professions of delight, at the honest course which Mr. MURNEY has pursued in Parliament during the past session. Well do we remember the enconiums heaped upon his head by Dr. HOPE, at the County Meeting, lately held in this Town. His course had been such as to merit his warmest (apparently) approbation, and the Electors were recommended to reward him, when he again offered himself for their suffrages. The Dr.'s organ, the paper that utters his sentiments, could see nothing but right and honesty in the man, and lauded him to the skies, as one who should be supported. This course was well, and looked very feasible, when it was played in order to lead the conservatives to believe these professions. But the present shews conclusively the hollowness of their professions.—No sooner does a rampant Clear Grit shew himself in the field, than the most absurd stories that the human mind can invent, are set in motion, to the injury of him, whom but a few days since had been recommended as the man above all others, who should be supported by the people of North Hastings. Who forgets the *honest* display of indignation on the part of the Radical organ of this Town, when we designated a party, Radical; and complimented its members on the change which had taken place in their principles, upon many questions which are at present agitating the country, and expressing a wish that these professions might prove permanent? Are these men honest? If so, why oppose Mr. Murney? Is it because his principles are not what they profess to admire and advocate? Why then, is it that this course is pursued? Simply because a man designating himself a Radical, comes forward, and the *Globe* tells them they must support him, when quick as flash they forget their professions and conjure up fabulous stories against the gentleman who had been commended for his honesty and consistency.

Why should these men, if honest in their professions, oppose Mr. Murney? Has he not been all that's asked, upon the questions that now agitate the country? Did he not vote for, and advocate the principle of Representation by Population, for years past, when it was opposed by those who now oppose him—when BILLA FLINT Esq., in his address to the electors of Hastings, ridiculed the principle as an absurdity, backed by the *Chronicle* and leaders of the Radical party in this Town and County? Did he not oppose the removal of the seat of Government from Kingston, when the Baldwin, Lafontaine Administration, backed by the *Chronicle* and party in this County, cheated Upper Canada of its rights—and has he not consistently supported every motion that would tend to bring it back? And has he not voted the full figure upon the School question, to satisfy the most ultra? Notwithstanding these facts, though this Clear Grit party profess to have no other principles, oppose him. The reason is to be found only in the fact that he has not been a Radical, though these principles have been advocated for years, by the Conservative party, but because the latter will not fall down and swallow the dogmas of the ultra Republican Clear Grits, they are to be opposed.—Let the moderate and constitutional Reformers and Conservatives of the present day bear these facts in mind, and not be led astray by the declamatory remarks of men who are revolutionary in principle, and dishonest in politics.

Mr. SHORTS, who has been in the County, accompanied by one or two Peterboro' gentlemen, has also caught the infection, and gravely informed the electors of North Hastings, that Mr. Murney had not avowed his principles, and he, Shorts, thought he should do so. The votes of Mr. Murney, upon all the topics discussed, did not seem to satisfy the Clear Grit, he, like his mentor, the *Globe*, thinks more of a man's promises and pledges, than his acts as recorded in the House. He also tried, as does his supporters here, to make it appear that Mr. Murney is a Ministerialist. This is based upon the fact that he resigned his seat in North Hastings, and the Government issued the Writ for a new election for North Hastings forthwith, an act in which Mr. Murney had nothing to do. It being necessary for him to vacate his seat before offering for Trent Division; he did so, and it is unjust and unfair for him to be held responsible for the acts of a government, of which he has been the most determined opponent, voting no less than *three* times a want of confidence in them, during one session of Parliament.—Yet Mr. Shorts and his wire pullers are endeavoring to make him out a Ministerialist, shewing that truth and honor has little to do with these Clear Grit office hunters.

Mr. Shorts also informed the electors that if he were returned, he would put out the Ministry. This ignorance of the Constitution was well exposed by Mr. Murney, who pointed out to the electors, that no matter how a Legislative Councillor voted, it would not effect their tenure of office. A Mr. SAWERS of Peterboro', however, attempted to enlighten the Electors upon the Constitution of the Upper House, and actually told us that *there was* no difference between the two houses. These constitutional gentlemen displayed a lamentable degree of ignorance of the first principles of our system of Government. But what availeth that to the supporters of Shorts? The more ignorant the man, the better he would suit them, as he would more readily become the tool of others.

Mr. Murney's canvass, so far, has been of the most flattering character, and though we have not the slightest doubt of his return, it behoves every lover of his country, who desires to check rampant Republicanism, to be up and doing. The greater the majority, the more signal will be the defeat; for this reason we ask the friends of Mr. Murney to be vigilant, as they have every variety of falsehood and trickery to contend against.

WHO IS SHORTS AND HIS ASSOCIATES?

It is a known fact, that Shorts is the nominee of a convention, composed of a few persons, who adopted a platform, asking for Elective Governors, Clerks of the Peace, Magistrates, &c., to which he pledged his faith. Subsequently he thought it would be to his advantage to abandon this plank, so as to entrap voters, and "it was abandoned accordingly."

It is also known that he is the *Globe's* candidate, who declares that the *Rouges* of Lower Canadada, are the "*natural allies of Upper Canadian Reformers,*" and affirms it "*a standing calumny* against the honest Reformers of Lower Canada," to assert, "they are Republicans and Annexationists," and that it is outrageous

"To prevent such reformers as now constitute the Upper Canada opposition in Parliament from taking the reins of Government in conjunction with such men as Dorion, Holton, Sanborn, DOUTRE and their party in Lower Canada."

Now this Mr. Doutre is one of the Rouges of Lower Canada, and as the *Globe* declares, "speaks the sentiments of the leading minds "of the progressive party of Lower Canada, "and the natural allies of the true Reformers "of Upper Canada," we may, with every degree of fairness and propriety, assume that *Mr. Shorts* agrees with his fellow Grits of Upper Canada. Now let us see what Mr. Doutre's real sentiments are. We find them in the *Montreal Herald*, in a report of one of the meetings held by this "natural ally," of Upper Canadian Grits. The report says:—

"MR. LORANGER.—Are you not in favour of Annexation?"

"MR. DOUTRE.—I am not ashamed of my opinions. YES. And in that case Mr. Loranger would be too: he has too much good sense to be otherwise. An independent nation must have an army and navy to protect itself against its neighbors. We have for neighbors the United States. How could a million of people sustain an army and navy to compete with a people of thirty millions."

But let us take another of these "*natural allies*," of Shorts, Brown & Co. In the person of Mr. Dorion, at present a member of Parliament, who, in assisting his brother Rouges in their elections, spoke as follows:

"Mr. Dorion afterwards retired to the steps of the Old Congregational Church, and addressed the meeting for a considerable period, and again addressed the Canadian population at the Canada Hotel till late in the evening. We understand that his address in the evening was made up principally of abuse of the British Government. In order to show the cruelty and oppression of the English, he went over the whole history of the Province since the Conquest. He also spoke strongly in favor of Annexation."

If these speak the sentiments of their party, as the *Globe* assures us they do, and are the "*natural allies*" of Clear-Grits, as the *Globe* also assures us, they are; then Shorts being of that party, entertains the same views. Electors of Trent Division, what think you of such a candidate? Will you link your fate and that of the country, with men, who desire to fasten us to the slave chains of the United States?

To the Orangemen in particular, we say, will you vote for a man like Shorts? Remember he is but the echoest of Brown of the *Globe*, and would be led by him like a lamb to the shambles. And what does the *Globe* think of Orangemen and their Institutions? It is true, he now professes great affection for them, but read his, and consequently Shorts' opinion of them, in 1847, remembering that the principles of the Society have not changed:—

"ORANGE LODGE AT BROCKVILLE.—It must be a matter of the deepest regret to find efforts still making to maintain Orange institutions. They have been in Ireland the gratest obstacle to the spread of the PROTESTANT Religion.

"To the intelligent of every class, Orange Societies are most odious.

"To Roman Catholics they bring to remembrance the pains and penalties to which William the III. MOST UNJUSLLY SUBJECTED THEM, WHEN ENGAGED IN A MOST PRAISE-WORTHY ENTERPRISE, under which hardships they labored for three generations. * * * We hear not much now of quarrelling between Roman Catholics and Protestants. *The almost total cessation to Orange Lodges*, or the little prominence now given them, *is the great cause of this.*

"Orangemen were want to profess to be the friends of freedom and their country's rights. They make no such profession in this province, but lend themselves to every desiging politician, and openly range themselves under the standard of the enemies of the people. What a farce it must be for Orangemen to commemorate the era of the revolution of 1688 under the Orange flag, and at the same time to lend their support to every tyrannical Governor who takes away or renders nugatory all the benefits which that revolution was meant to confer! Of all the inconsistent men on the face of the earth, the Canadian Orangemen must be pronounced the chief."—(Signed) —GEORGE BROWN.

Yet we are asked to support Brown's nominee for a seat in the Legislative Council, so as to give him power and influence. The company that Mr. Shorts keeps, is indicative of his opinions, and no matter how much he may vociferate in favor of Protestantism, he is not to be trusted.

THE *GLOBE'S* OPINION OF MR. MURNEY.

On the 12st of July last, the *Globe* in writing of Mr. Murney, said:—

"We do not agree with Mr. Murney on many points; but any one who has watched his course during the late session, must have seen that he was always on the side of the people, *and lifting up his voice against every attempt to impose the yoke of Lower Canadian and priestly domination on the neck of Upper Canada.* He deservesall the more credit for taking this course that he did so at the sacrifice of many party ties, and remained on the hard benches of Opposition for the sake of principle; when, if he had chosen, he might have been a sharer of the fat pickings of office with the more pliable politicians with whom he had formerly acted."

And on the 22nd September, he said he would "*not be unwilling to see Mr. Murney receive any honors to which the people may think him entitled.*" But now, since Shorts has came into the field, he has discovered something wrong, and maintains his character for inconsistency by opposing him. How does this extract agree with the claptrap of the shuffling crew who are endeavoring to shew, that he is leagued with the Romanists. Let the electors be cautious in listening to the hissing of these vipers.

PETERBORO' *REVIEW'S* OPINION OF SHORTS.

We have to go to a man's home to ascertain his true position and fitness for office. The *Review* thus speaks of him:—

"He has, we deeply regret to say it, lent himself to a party whose intolerance and illiberality exceeds that of any party that has ever been begotten of ignorance and baseness in this Country before. He appeals to the Electors for an eight years term of office, simply because he opposes a Government that cannot last as many months, and whose destruction, if he were elected to-morrow, he could do nothing to hasten, for the simple reason that the constitution does not make the administration amenable to the body among whom he seeks a place. He has consented to become the mere tool of faction; adopting platforms at the dictation of political cliques, and as readily rejecting particular planks in them at the demand of the same cliques. He has shown himself ready to utter any cry that for the moment would yield him a vote; and to give up that independence which spurns dictation in matters of opinion and principle, and which is the most valuable requisite in an honest legislator. Can Mr. SHORT, can his most obsequious follower and apologist, deny that we have drawn a true picture of his present position? And if not, can any intelligent man blame us, when we refuse to assist him to a seat in a body, whose peculiar characteristics, if they are to challenge the respect of the community, must be dignity and independence."

COUNTY FAIR AND SHOW.

The Fair and Cattle Show of the County of Hastings, was held in Belleville, on Thursday, 9th inst. The weather was propitious, and our Farmers and Gardeners availed themselves of the opportunity to display their stock, grain, and vegetables, in which departments, we have little hesitation in saying, that they compared favorably with the Provincial Show, particularly in the latter. The vegetables being really and truly a credit to the County.

The Farming Implements, though not numerous, were of a superior quality, combining all the moden improvements, well adapted to the wants of our agricultural community.

In the Fine Arts, and display of Needle, Crotchet, and other Lady's Work, the specimens shewn were of a high order, and superior quality.

Nor did the "good wife," in the Dairy Department, fall short of former displays, proving that as good Butter and Cheese can be made in the County of Hastings, as in any other County in Canada.

Fruit—This department was well sustained, and as fine assortments of Apples, Pears, &c., were on show, as graced the tables of the Crystal Palace in Kingston.

Among the articles on show at this exhibition, which struck us as something new, was a display of *Ready-made Clothing*, from the Messrs. Booth, Merchant Tailors. We are pleased to see our Tradesmen and others, taking advantage of these Fairs, to display their handiwork. From the neatness of make, and superiority of cloth, in the garments exhibited, we should opine, that it is no longer necessary for our Gents to send to Montreal and other cities for their clothes.

Taking it as a whole, we think the County has cause to be proud of the efforts which have been made, to sustain these Fairs.

One thing has always been a source of annoyance, that is the difficulty of finding a room sufficiently large to exhibit the quantity of specimens. Could not a plot of ground be purchased by our agriculturalists, and a building erected for the purpose. This is a subject well worthy the attention of both Town and County. We are unable to give the list of premiums this week, not having been handed in.

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Queen's Counsel in Upper Canada, viz:

"Miles O'Rielly, Rolland McDonald, George Sherwood, James Smith, John Wilson, Lewis Wallbridge, George Byron Lyon Fellowes, Samuel Black Freeman, Henry C. R. Becher, Henry Eccles, and Alexander Campbell, of Osgoode Hall, Esquires, Barristers at Law."

We are pleased to see that the Government have, in making their selections for professional honors, selected those gentlemen whose standing at the Bar justify the promotion.—It is in striking contrast with other and former administrations, who made their selections exclusively from one party.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

WM. WELLER Esq. of *Cobourg*, has issued an address to the Electors of Trent. There is nothing new in this production. We, however, miss the paragraph that has heretofore adorned this gentleman's addresses, namely, that he "goes for good roads, and wheat at a dollar a bushel." We hardly think this man is in earnest.

REVENUE INSPECTOR.

The last *Gazette* contains the appointment of ROBERT NEWBERY Esq., of Belleville, to the office of Revenue Inspector for the County of Hastings.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

The opening Lecture for the season was delivered on the evening of Monday the 13th inst., by Mr. BROOKS LISTER, upon the subject of "Book Knowledge," to a large and intelligent audience. The Lecturer succeeded in doing ample justice to the subject, as far as was possible within the compass of a single Lecture. The different departments of History, Philosophy and Poetry were treated with a truthfulness and eloquence which elicited frequent bursts of applause.

The committee of the Institute have made arrangements to continue the Lectures semi-monthly, during the season. And we trust that the public will continue to take a lively interest in the progress of this excellent Institution.

We are also happy to state that a Reading-Room has been established in connection with the Institute, for the use of the Members, and it is to be hoped that many in our Town will avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them for mental improvement.—COM.

TYENDINAGA SHOW.

The Tyendinaga Branch of the County of Hastings Agricultural Society, held its Annual Show and Fair, at the Village of Shannonville, on Saturday, 29th inst., when the following premiums were awarded:

Class A. & B.—Cattle.

JUDGES—R. C. Gorssline, R. Morden, and P. W. Ruttan.

A—BULLS 2 years old—1st M. Murphy.
do 1 year old—1st, J. Wightman; 2nd, B. J. Allison.
COWS—1st, N. Drummey; 2nd, J. Wightman; 3rd, F. Stewart.
B—BULLS—1st, James O'Sullivan; 2nd T. Emmons.
BULL 1 year old—1st, F. Stewart.
COWS—1st, J. Irvine; 2nd, N. Drummey; 3rd, R. Read.
HEIFERS 2 yrs. old—1st, F. Stewart; 2nd J. O'Sullivan.
OXEN—1st, G. Sager; 2nd, F. Stewart; 3rd, W. W. Brown.

Class C.—Horses.

JUDGES—M. B. Cole, W. Lazier, and James O'Sullivan.

STALLIONS—1st, E. H. Lewis; 2nd, Wm. Rawley; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
CARRIAGE HORSES—1st, R. Osborne; 2nd, D. Taylor; 3rd, Peter Stafford.
DRAUGHT HORSES—1st, Adam Gould; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd. Henry Werden.
MARE AND COLT—1st, D. Taylor; 2nd, S. W. Randall; 3rd, P. Doolin.
COLTS 3 years old—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, C. Dawson; 3rd, G. German.
COLTS 2 years old—1st, S. Barker; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd, John McFarlane.
COLTS 1 year old—1st, S. Barker; 2nd, D. Taylor; 3rd, M. Nealon.

Class D. E. & F.—Sheep and Swine.

JUDGES—A. McLaren, B. J. Allison, and J. German.

D—RAMS—1st and 2nd, J. Wightman; 3rd, J. McFarlane.
EWES—1st, J. Wightman.
LAMBS—1st, J. Wightman.
E—RAMS—1st, R. Osborne; 2nd, M. Nealon; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
LAMBS—1st, G. Smith; 2nd, R. Osborne.
F—BOARS—1st, R. Haight
BREEDING SOWS—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, D. Taylor.
PIGGS—1st, J. Irvine; 2nd, R. Haight; 3rd, H. P. Ruttan.

Class G.—Grain.

JUDGES—D. Clapp, M. Nealon, and O. Allison.

FALL WHEAT—1st, S. Tripp; 2nd, James O'Sullivan; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
SPRING WHEAT—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, H. P. Ruttan.
RYE—1st, S. Tripp; 2nd, R. Haight; 3rd, J. O'Sullivan.
BARLEY—J. Wightman, special prize, extra. 1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, J. O'Sullivan; 3rd, S. Tripp.
PEASE—1st, R. C. Gorssline; 2nd, H. P. Ruttan; 3rd, G. Smith.
OATS—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd, R. Haight.
TIMOTHY SEED—1st, J. O'Sullivan.

Class H. & I.—Roots.

JUDGES—R. English; J. Johnston; and J. Brennan.

H—BEETS—1st 2nd and 3rd, J. Wightman.
POTATOES—1st, T. Emmons and D. Anderson; 2nd, A. McLaren; 3rd, W. Rawley.
TURNIPS—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, J. Wightman.
ONIONS—1st, D. Anderson; 2nd, J. O'Sullivan.
MANGEL WURZEL—1st, J. McFarlane.
I—PLOUGH—1st and 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, J. O'Sullivan.
HARROWS—1st, G. Smith: 2nd, J. O'Sullivan.
CULTIVATOR—1st, J. O'Sullivan.

Class J. & K. Manufactures.

JUDGES—W. Campbell; W. L. Ross and P. Merrit.

J—FULL CLOTH—1st, A. McLaren.
WHITE FLANNEL—1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, R. Orsborne.
COLOURED FLANNEL—1st, C. Dawson; 2nd, H. Werden; 3rd, J. Spafford.
QUILTS—1st, B. J. Allison; 2nd, W. Rawley.
COVERLIDS—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, H. Werden.
SOCKS—1st, W. Rawley; 2nd and 3rd, R. Haight.
STOCKINGS—1st, J. O'Sullivan; 2nd, R. Haight.
SHEETS—1st, S. Barker; 2nd and 3rd, W. Rawley.
WAGGON HARNESS—1st and 2nd, P. Williams.
CARRIAGE HARNESS—1st, P. Williams.
K—ROLL BUTTER—1st, C. Dawson; 2nd, S. Tripp; 3rd, G. Smith.
FIRKIN BUTTER—1st, R. C. Gorssline; 2nd, W. Jones.
CHEESE—1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, J. Emmerson; 3rd, G. Smith.

Discretionary Premiums.

JUDGES—P. F. Canniff, G. German, D. Anderson, and H. P. Ruttan.

A. McLaren, corn, 1s 3d; corn planter, 1s 3d; corn sheller, 1s 3d. W. Rawley, corn, 1s 3d; yarn, 1s 3d; baskets, 7½d. J. McFarlane, carrots, 1s 3d; flax seed, 2s 6d; meal, 1s 3d. J. Wightman, carrots, 1s; do, 7½d. Rev. G. A. Anderson, apples, 1s 3d; pears, 1s 6d; heifer, 2s 6d; fowls, 3s 9d. J. O'Sullivan, cabbage, 1s 3d; tomatoes, 7½d; straw cutter, 1s 3d.—J. Spafford, cabbage, 6d; citrons, 1s. A. Gould, pumpkins, 1s 3d. W. Brown, squash, 1s 3d; steer, 1s 3d. Miss Clarke, table spread, 1s 3d; chair cover, 1s; case of flowers, 2s 6d; daguerreotype, 7½d; shell basket, 7½d; steel purse, 7½d; ottoman, 1s 3d; shell frame, 3s 9d, sett of fringe, 1s 3d; braid shoes, 7½d; lamp stand, 7½d; shell frame, 1s 3d; flower basket, 7½d; pocket hdkf., 7½; case of flowers, 2s 6d. R. Haight, lace, 7½d. F. Stewart, heifer, 1s 3d.—B. Allison, churn, 1s 3d. J. Emmerson, stand cover, 1s 6d. Miss Lazier, chair cover, 1s 3d; artificial fruit, 2s 6d; leather frame, 2s 6d; chair cushion, 1s 3d; piece of painting, 2s 6d; piece of worked satin, 1s 3d; piece of berlin wool work, 1s 6d. Miss Leach, ottoman, 5s.—J. Emmerson, table cover, 2s 6d; collars, 7½d. Levi Appleby, gang plough, 2s 6d. J. Wightman, bull calf, 2s 6d. G. German, carriage, 5s.

[We will give President's Address next week.]

BIRTH.

On Thursday morning, 16th instant, Mrs. R. Patterson of a Son.

MARRIED.

In Belleville, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. William Bird, Mr. Wm. N. Caverley to Miss Martha A. Coe, both of Sidney.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Lever, at the residence of the bride's father, Owen R. Ketcheson, Esq., of Huntingdon, Mr. W. W. Jones, of Thomasburg, to Miss Nancy Ketcheson.

DIED.

At the Boarding House of Mrs. Edwards, Belleville, on the morning of the 7th inst., Mr. Robert Long, aged 35 years. He is supposed to have been a native of Portsmouth, England, but as none of his relations are known, to whom the melancholy information might be communicated, it is requested that this paragraph may be copied into the Toronto *Globe*, Montreal *Herold*, Quebec *Chronicle*, and the *Old Countryman*.

It may be satisfactory to his relatives to know that he received, and seemed to appreciate, every attention during his last illness, and having made himself known as a Free Mason shortly before his death, his remains were followed to the grave by a number of the most respectable of that body, as well as by several other inhabitants of the Town.

A CARD.

THE Secretary of the Ladies' Benevolent Society acknowledges with many thanks, the receipt of £3, being the sum received by a gentleman for his services as Grand Juryman, during the last Assizes.

October 15th, 1856. 38

A BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Village of Trenton to raise the sum of two thousand pounds, by way of loan, for the purpose of building a Market House, a Town Hall, a Lock-up House, a Grammar School, and purchasing sites for the same; also for building two Common School Houses, and for purchasing a Fire Engine for the use of said Village, and to authorise the issuing of Debentures of the said Incorporated Village for the said sum.

WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary and expedient by the Municipal Council of the incorporate Village of Trenton, that the sum of two thousand pounds be raised by way of loan, for the purpose of erecting a market house, town hall, lock-up house, and a grammar school, and purchasing sites therefor, and for erecting two common schools, and also for purchasing a fire engine for the use of the said Village.

And whereas this By-Law having been submitted to the duly qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton at a public meeting, holden at the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton on Monday the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf, was duly approved of by a majority of them, and it is therefore expedient to raise the said sum for the purposes aforesaid.

And whereas the amount to be raised annually, over and above and in addition to all the other rates of the said Village, whatsoever, as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds and the interest thereon, within the time hereby limited for the payment thereof, is two hundred and eighty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton, according to the assessment returns for the said Village for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, being the financial year next preceding the passage of this By-Law, is six thousand pounds.

And whereas the annual rate in the pound upon such rateable property, required as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds and interest, within the time hereby limited for the payment and discharge of the same, at the days and times when the same shall become payable according to the provisions of this by-law, is the sum of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound.

And whereas the said special rate of eleven pence and seven fifteenths of a penny in the pound, upon such rateable property is required, as a special rate for the payment of the interest on the said sum of two thousand pounds, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal sum of two thousand pounds, which said amount of rates has been ascertained, irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the said Village, and also irrespective of any increase to be derived from the temporary investment of such special rate of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound or any part thereof.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton in Council, assembled, that it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village of Trenton to make and issue debentures of the said Village of Trenton, under the common seal thereof, to the amount of two thousand pounds, in sums not less than twenty-five pounds each, payable on the first day of December A. D. 1868, with coupons attached, for the payment of the interest half yearly, at the rate of six per cent per annum, during the said term; such principal and interest being secured by such debentures and coupons, and made payable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the city of Toronto, and thereupon the Treasurer of the said Village of Trenton shall countersign the said debentures, which shall thereupon become, and are hereby declared, to be binding and valid. And the said Reeve and Treasurer shall also sign the said coupons with their signatures.

And be it enacted, that a special rate, annually, over and above and in addition to all other rates whatever, of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound on the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton shall be, and the same is hereby directed to be raised, levied and collected for and during the term of twelve years after the passing of this By-Law, for the purpose of paying the said debentures and the interest, until such debentures and interest shall be lawfully paid, satisfied and discharged.

And be it further enacted, that this By-Law shall be in force, and take effect from and after the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which shall be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, being the seventeenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.—And a public meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton, will be holden at the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton, on Monday, the tenth day of November, at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering such By-Law, and approving or disapproving of the same.

JEH. SIMMONS, *Clerk*.

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

2 Hhds. Brandy, (Robins)
1 " Gin, (de Kupers)
1 " Irish Whiskey,
1 " Scotch do
1 " Old Tom,
4 Casks Port Wine,
4 " Sherrry do
10 Cases Brandy, (central Vineyard)
10 Baskets and cases choice brands of Champaigne,
4 Bbls. Dublin Porter,
4 " London do
4 " India Pale Ale.

Together with a choice lot of Exhibition *PICKLES*, and *SAUCES*.

R. WALLBRIDGE. 37
Belleville, October 14th, 1856.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO. 38
Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of FLORENCE DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Monday the twentieth day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk*.
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856.

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in selling at

25 *per cent under them!!*

He can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.

Title made undisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM H. MEYERS.

October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will attend at HUBBEL HILL, 3d con. Rawdon, on the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of *Letting out work by Auction* to the amount of £60 to the Lowest approved bidder.

JAS. JAMISON, *County Surveyor.*

Belleville, Oct. 14th 1856.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY,

IN connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of this place, will have a Sale of useful and fancy articles, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd insts., in the building lately occupied by John Turnbull Esq., as a residence, in Bridge Street.

Contributions of useful and ornamental articles, are respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received by Mrs. Carroll, at the Wesleyan Parsonage.

HANNAH JAMISON, *Sec'ty.*

Belleville, October 9th, 1856. 37

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT HUGHES JONES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM PATRICK WILSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Monday the twentieth day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Belleville, Oct. 18th 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN McDONALD an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smaat Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November next at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

EXTENSIVE SALE —OF— TOWN LOTS —AND— MILL SITES ON THE RIVER TRENT!!!

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by Major CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on Monday the tenth day of November, 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of CAMPBELLFORD.

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors, with that leading from Belleville.

About 300 Lots of a quarter acre, and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors, at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY has been surveyed and located through this Property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the south side of the Town Plot.

Campbellford already contains several Merchants' and Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Churches, Schools, &c., &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of Pine and other Timber, in almost inexhaustible quantity, may be readily brought by water, for manufacture, to Campbellford, whence the river Trent, and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of transit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mill, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories,* and other Machinery to which cheap and abundant W ter Power is a desideratum.

The Terms of Sale, (which will commence at twelve o'colck. noon,) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, ONE-FIFTH CASH, or approved endorsed NOTES, at three months, with interest.

The Terms for Mill Sites will be unusually liberal and will be made known at the time of sale or on application to Mr. Cockburn, Cobourg, or Mr. Kirchhoffer, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 38-tf

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE Rooms: opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. y22-n36.

Fall,) **Fresh Arrivals.** (1856.

☞ *FIRST STORE ABOVE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL.* ☜

S. CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FALL

Importations of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season, and unsurpassed in Canada for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co., respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their stock, which will be found very Extensive and Complete in all its branches.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Clothing made to order, and Warranted.

S. CRAWFORD, JOHN BADCOCK, } PROPRIETORS.

NEW Merchant TAILORING Establishment —AND— GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large stock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & Co.,

who ask for a continuance of favors, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavors to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37.

BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

THE BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART COM'Y,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale, an Extensive variety of first class goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Fire Arms, Mechanic's Tools, Glass Ware, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, &c. &c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by Several Manufacturers in England having surplus Stocks on hand, and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALES BY AUCTION

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to the sale of Wild Lands, Farms, Buildings, Lots and Houses, and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY, *Auctioneer.*

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

NOTICE.

I, WILLIAM KNOWLES, at present and for twelve months past, residing at the Village of Shannonville, in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, formerly a dealer in Coals, Stone and Marble, and a Railway Contractor, and at present an overseer of workmen, and having been a trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* and *Cobourg Star* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and fifty-six.

W. KNOWLES.

R. P. JELLETT, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 37

FALL 18] and Winter Goods. [56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS, Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to

JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the Grand Trunk Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and Towns in the British Provinces and the United States, with EFFICIENCY AND DESPATCH.

J. W. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1856. 37

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of William Lingham and Job Lingham of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for the purposes therein mentioned, the said William Lingham and Job Lingham are hereby required to appear in Court, before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twenty-second day of October instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching their debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said William Lingham and Job Lingham, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 1st of October, 1856.

W. SMART, *J.C.H.*

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE for Roofing, of best qualilty Vermont, and Slate Marble for Tables, Mantel Pieces, &c., furnished to order. Prices, &c., may be learned on application to

S. ROWLANDS, Kingston.

Oct. 8th, 1856. 37-3w.

THE ANNUAL SALE —OF THE— LADIES SEWING SOCIETY,

IN aid of the funds for the completion of the new PARISH CHURCH, will be held in *Coleman's Buildings* on Wednesday the 29th October.

Contributions will be thankfully received on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following Ladies:—

Mrs. GREER, Mrs. STEWART,
" BENSON, " DAVY,
" L. HENDERSON, " CHANDLER,
Miss LEVESCONTE, Miss WALLBRIDGE,
" MOOREHEAD.

☞ An Amateur Concert in connection with the above sale, will be given at the same place on the evening of Wednesday the 29th inst., of which further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 7th, 1856. 37

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Miller, to take charge of a Grist Mill at Canniff's Mills.

JONAS CANNIFF.

Canifton, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF Hugh, Angus, Laughlin, Alexander, Daniel, Jane, and Mary Johnston, formerly of Coll, Argyleshire, Scotland, by their first cousin,

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Belleville, Oct. 2nd, 1856. 37p3

18 56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY,* a large assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

NOTICE.

I, FRANCIS AGUSTUS STEVENS, at present, and for twelve months past, residing at Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and being a Druggist, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) and having become insolvent since the expiration thereof, and by reason of such expiration being unable to avail myself of its benefits, do hereby give notice, that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects, for the payment of my just and lawful debts, and I hereby further give notice, that the time when the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and *Intelligencer* Newspaper, one month at least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS STEVENS.

C. P. SIMPSON, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 37

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & Co.]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, JR.

Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.

Apply to JS. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

CHANGE OF HOURS!!

THE STEAMER



LADY ELGIN,

J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP:

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP:

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 37



—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF, JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!!
Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS, 305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.,* which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

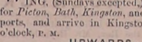
—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

BAY OF QUINTE.
Royal Mail Line!
The New & Swift Daily Express

STEAMER



BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to

JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

The only Sure and safe Cure for
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping Pain in the Bowels, Summer Complaint, and Children Teething.

THE CELEBRATED BALM OF ZANTHOREA, OR EAST INDIAN REMEDY. Prepared only by H. S. HUMPHREY, Chemist and Druggist,

NO. 2, Eagle Block, Ford-St., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed. This remedy is sure and safe, and has been used in the most violent cases, with wonderful success. It contains no opium, or or other poisonous drugs so common in all other mixtures, and is equally safe for the smallest child as an adult. *Cures Warranted.* Buy a bottle and be convinced. For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler. Price 25 cents. 3m

Lands for Sale!

	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Township.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	3 400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
	5 7	9	5	600 do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to

JAMES M'CUTCHEON, Toronto.

Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 60-tf

J. CRIDIFORD,
Hair Cutter, Dresser, Perfumer and Ornamental Hair Manufacturer,
KING STREET, KINGSTON.

GENTLEMEN and Ladies' Hair Work always on hand. Country Orders paid the strictest attention to, and executed at the shortest notice.

City Baths,

KING STREET, KINGSTON, hot, cold, and shower Baths daily, (Sundays excepted.

J. CRIDIFORD has lately received a large stock of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Reticules, &c., &c. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting Kingston, will find it worth their while to call at this establishment, where they will find the greatest choice in the City.

Kingston, August 30th, 1856. 35-1m

NEW Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,

ON

Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP

as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street,* adjoining the premises of E. FIDLAR Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to

JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 3

PORK, PORK, PORK.

JUST arrived and for sale at the *Belleville Flour and Feed Store,*

100 barrels American Mess Pork.
10 tierces Dried Meat. Shoulders and Hams.

—ALSO,—

a large assortment of splendid CHEESE, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash only.

JAMES MEAGHER.

Belleville Sept. 1856. 33

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgements, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified, not to pay the same to any other person than myself, or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER. *Bridge Street.*

Belleville, 31st July, 1856. 28-3m.

On Sale at a very moderate price,

A CAPITAL PEDDLING VAN, scarcely the worse for wear. Also a pair of good HORSES, strong, active, and in good condition. Apply to E. L. WRIGHT & Co., 32 Front Street, Belleville.

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE. Pinnacle Street.

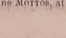
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

A. P. SHERRIFF'S BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 13th, 1856. 35-3m.

PIANO FORTE TUNER.



H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will b promptly attended to.

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

Wine, Dessert, Tea, and Nursery

BISCUITS,

The best in Canada or on this Continent,

ON SALE AT

E. L. WRIGHT & Co.'s
CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THESE Biscuits, just introduced from England, are manufactured by CARR & Co., of Carlisle, BISCUIT-MAKERS by special appointment to the QUEEN. The very best materials only are used in their composition, and their being manufactured in large quantities by steam power together with the comparatively low rate of wages in England, enables the advertisers to offer them here at a very reasonable price.—They have been sold in England in greatly increasing quantities every year, and have been extensively exported to various parts of the world, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, the United States, and the British West Indies. The following are some of the principal kinds:

FANCY BISCUITS—Otherwise designated and known as QUEEN'S BISCUITS, have a wide celebrity, and which, from their excellence, obtained for the Manufacturers the ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

SUPERIOR VICTORIA BISCUITS—Unrivalled in richness and flavor—a choice article and in extensive use.

GINGER BISCUITS—Rich in quality and excellent in flavor.

FRUIT BISCUITS—Two varieties of Fruit, Raisins and Currants.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Light and nutritious, and well suited to delicate constitutions.

MIXED BISCUITS—Seventeen choice varieties.

LEMON BISCUITS—Deliciously flavored as indicated by the name.

ARROWROOT BISCUITS—A delicate and pleasing flavor, much used at Tea Tables, Luncheons, &c.

DESSERT BISCUITS—Not confined to Dessert purposes, but also commonly used—Almond flavor.

PIC-NIC BISCUITS—Well adapted for the use of Travellers and Tourists, also for general purposes—wholesome, palatable, and much used.

ABERNETHY BISCUITS—Light, and easy of digestion.

GINGER NUTS—Of very superior quality.

ALSO THE

BISCUIT POWDER—Strongly recommend ed for Infants and Invalids, with instructions for preparing affixed to each Wrapper

Belleville, Sept. 1st, 1856. 32

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,

BEING THE FIRST

NEW GOODS,

OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,

AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

[illegible] BROTHERS. 33

9th September, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 18 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } TO WIT: } B. R.

Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY.
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to

T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious dwelling house, and half an acre of land situated on Lewis Street, on the Yeomans' plan, Belleville. The house is well adapted for a private residence, containing eight rooms, it is new, and well built, and the garden is under good cultivation, and contains a number of Pear, Apple and Plum trees, and other fruit.

For particulars apply to

SAMUEL NEVIN.

Belleville, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35-5w

IMPORTANT NEWS! FOR THE COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE CANTON TEA STORE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

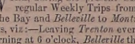
ABRAHAM FROST.

Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat

THE STEAMER

18  56.

"ST. HELEN."

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal,* as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday,* at 2 o'clock *P. M.,* and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞ The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville*; Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal,* or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf.)

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or in any manner trade for two promissory notes, dated Thurlow Aug. 18th, 1856, given by the undersigned, and made payable to George McKenzie, or bearer, one for the sum of £12 10s. payable three months after date, and the other for £15, payable one year after date. No value having been received for such notes, the undersigned will not pay them.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Thurlow, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 3-35w.

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow,* with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } B. R.

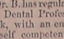
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

WM. H. BONTER,
DENTIST,



TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S., *Corner Front and Bridge Streets.*

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to

W. S. BOWES.

Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

FOR SALE, OR TO-LET,

A TWO-STORY *FRAME HOUSE,* No. 33, Edmoudton Street, Murneyville. Possession 23rd May next.

J. McNIDER.

Belleville. 23rd April, 1856. 12

DANCING!

MR. TULLOCH most respectfully begs leave to announce his intention to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Belleville and vicinity, that he will open

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CLASSES

during the three fall months, provided a sufficient number can be obtained to form the different classes. Families forming a class of 8 or 12 pupils, may be attended at their own houses, privately. Hours of teaching will be so arranged, as not to interfere with other Teachers.

☞ Subscription paper to be found at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, Main Street.

Terms:

For public Class, 12 lessons,......£1 0 0
" private do " " 1 10 0

One half to be paid down; the other half at the end of the Quarter.

Belleville, August 11th, 1856. 29

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

HARDWARE,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.

Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER,* about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish PIC NICS and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid,* to

F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

TO LET,

THE SHOP at present occupied by JOHN H. MULLETT, on Front Street.

Also, the COTTAGE on Pinnacle Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, and lately occupied by Mr. Perrault. Immediate possession given. Apply to

A. MENZIES, *Agent.*

Belleville, May 8th, 1856. 15

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.

Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.

West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.

West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould.

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next.

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches, taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

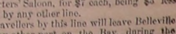
Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To WIT: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart; and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856. }



CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroads

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL. *Agent.*

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL Building Lot, (quarter of an acre) on Taylor's Hill, near the residence of H. Corby, Esq.; situated in the healthiest part of Belleville for a gentleman's residence. Title good. Easy terms. Apply to the owner.

THOS. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, August 28th, 1856. 31

VALK & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES. OSWEGO—71 East First Street. NEW YORK—125 Pearl Street. 22-5m

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has intoduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS.

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as god quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,

[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'NEILL, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
(LATE OF MONTREAL.)

BEGS to inform the public of Belleville, that he has rented the premises in Front Street opposite Papineau's Hotel, where he ntends carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its branches. From the long experience the advertiser has had in the practical department of the trade, while in the employment of

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

as well as in the old country, he feels confident in being able to execute garments of all descriptions, in a manner that cannot be surpassed by any of the principal establishments of the Province. And being determined to devote his best efforts for the satisfaction of his patrons, he will keep on hand an extensive stock of *Superfine Broad Cloths, Black and Colored Beavers. West of England Doe and Deer Skin Trowserings, and a choice assortment of Vestings,* which he will make to order with the utmost promptitude, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, Oct. 3rd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes,* of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855. 22

CHALLENGE!!
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer of *Monuments, Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Mantle Pieces, Furniture Tops, Obelisks, Fonts, &c., &c.*

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves,

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots,* just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purahared by B. FLINT, Esq., from T. BLEECKER, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of no hill. Aslo, Lots in town near the market. TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.
MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856. 32

TO BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &c.,
OF CANADA.

DANIEL F. OAKEY,

COLONIAL AGENT, (of the late firm of Partridge, Oakey, & Co.) begs to announce that he has commenced business as above. Possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the Bookselling, Publishing, Printing, and Stationary trades, in all their various departments, Mr. Oakey respectfully offers his services to any respectable house requiring to make purchases in Great Britain.

Printing Presses, or Machinery, new or second hand; Papers of all kinds; Types, plain or ornamental; Blocking and Cutting Machines and Presses employed in Bookbinding and Stationery departments; Stereotype Processes; Designing and Engraving on Wood by the best English artists: with the various methods of Facing Type and Wood Engravings, or obtaining Casts therefrom; in all these matters long practical experience will enable Mr. Oakey to negotiate or purchase advantageously, and to keep his correspondents well posted up as to the latest improvements therein.

Literary engagements and every other description of Literary Agency, nogociated and arranged.

Literary Institutions, Merchants and Shippers supplied with Miscellaneous Books, and Parcels, on advantageous terms.

All Magazines and Newspapers or New Books of Great Britain regularly posted in accordance with the new postal arrangement.

Address, "DANIEL F. OAKEY, 21, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, England." Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference. 17-tf

REAPING & MOWING MACHINES.
R. & R. S. PATTERSON,
Manufacturers, Belleville.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are engaged largely in the manufacture of *Agricultural Implements,* at the head of Main street, Belleville, C. W., near the railroad depot.

We would call particular attention to our *Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines,* which we confidently recommend to the public as possessing greater advantages for Farmers than any other machine yet introduced, among which we would enumerate: Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces; its means of adjusting to various heights of cutting; Its freedom from side draft; The ease and facility of removing it from one field to another upon its own wheels, and changing it from a reaper to a mower. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is capable of cutting from 12 to 15 acres per day, and the grain is discharged in good shape for binding, entirely out of the way of the machinery—which admits of a whole field being cut without interruption. We use the very best of material—employ none but experienced workmen; and any person disposed to give them a trial, can depend upon having a durable machine, and one that will work to their entire satisfaction.

We are also manufacturing Thrashing Machines from one to eight horse-power, with or without cleaners, either under or over shot, of the best description; and a general assortment of Agricultural Implements;—together with a complete assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES,

and most other articles pertaining to a general Foundry business.

We keep a large stock constantly on hand, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our impements and prices.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

R. & R. S. PATTERSON.

Belleville, June 1st, 1856. 23

REMOVAL!
Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of COFFINS, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the HEARSE when Coffins are furnished by him.

☞ *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.

N. E. part of	13,	8 concession,	92	acres.
S. E. " do	5,	11 do.	77	do.

ELZIVER.

W½ of Lot	13,	2 concession,	100	acres.
W½ of Lot	4,	2 do.	200	do.

HUNGERFORD.

Lot number	31,	3 concession,	200	acres.
Lot number	32,	3 do.	200	do.

All persons trespassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES
Agent.

Belleville. April 15th, 1856. 12

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office,

WEDDED NOT MATCHED.

Of wedded bliss
Bards sing amiss,
I cannot make a song of it;
For I am small,
My wife is tall,
And that's the short and long of it.

When we debate,
It is my fate,
To always have the wrong of it;
For I am small,
And she is tall,
And that's the short and long of it.

She gives to me
The weakest tea,
And takes the whole Souchong of it;
For I am small,
And she is tall,
And that's the short and long of it.

Against my life
She'll take a knife,
Or fork, and dart the prong of it;
For she is tall,
And I am small,
And that's the short and long of it.

Varieties.

FIRST UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

The following conversation is supposed to have taken place between a slave and his master:—

'Hallo there, Sambo, where are you going this evening?'

'Why, why,' says Sambo, scratching his head, 'I'se jest goin' down to de depot.'

'To what depot?'

'To the U. G. depot, massa.'

'Where did you learn anything about U. G. R. R.'s, and depots, you black rascal?'

'In de Bible, massa; de blessed Bible tells us all about it, massa.'

Feeling anxious to know what new theology Sambo had found in the Bible, he goes on to interrogate him.

'The Bible don't tell anything about R. R.'s, neither above or below ground, you poor nigger."

'Yes massa, de Bible tell us where de fust track of the U. G. R. R. was laid.'

'Where was it?'

'In de Red Sea, massa.'

'Who laid it?'

'De Lord Almighty He self.'

'Well Sambo,' (mellowing down a little) 'who were the conductors on that road?'

'Moses and Aaron.'

'Who were the fugitives that ran away?'

'De children of Israel, massa.'

Who were the slaveholders?'

'De Egyptian.'

'Were they white or black?'

'Black, massa; dat time de slave de white man, de slaveholder de black man, ha! ha! massa.'

'Did they pursue the slaves?'

'Yes massa.'

'Did they take them back to slavery?'

'No massa, dey couldn't cotch dem.'

'Why not?'

'Because dey took the track up, ha! ha! good, massa, wan't it.'

'Sambo, you may go to your quarters.'

DR. WILSON.

The late Dr. Wilson, senior fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, though a very grave man himself, was very fond of quizzing and puzzling the country people who came to enquire after their friends and relations in the college. One day seeing a man standin the court with a letter in his hand, gaping and staring about, and not knowing where to go, he walked gravely up to him and enquired what he wanted? The man answered:

'Sir, can you tell me where I may find Mr. Dalahunts?'

'Yes,' said the Dr., 'do you see that building before you?'

'Yes.'

'Then crucify this quadrangle, and take the diameter of the plot beyond it; enter the opening before you, ascend the ligneous grades, then turn to your left, and you will find him either peripatouning in his cubicilo, dormitating in his lectuary, or perescopounting through his fenestra.'

The poor man, who understood nothing of this, and remembered not one word but the last, said, "And pray, sir, what is the fenestra?'

To which the Doctor replied, 'It is an orifice in an edifice to admit luminous particles.'

'Ah, thank you,' said the poor fellow, and he walked off more perplexed than before.

UP OR DOWN.—On going on board a Mississippi steamboat the other day, Mr. Jones met Mr. Smith—'Which way are you going, Smith—up or down?' That depends on circumstances. If I sleep over the boiler, up—if in the cabin, down.'

'Boy, you say you believe most diseases are contagious. How long have you entertained such notions?'

'Ever since I sat alongside of a blue-eyed girl and caught the palpitation of the heart.'

If a spoonful of yeast will raise fifty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise funds enough to buy another barrel? Answer to be handed in over the fence.

A gentleman once made application to Thorn, the millionaire, for the hand of his daughter.

'How much pocket money, sir, do you feel prepared to settle upon the lady?' enquired the indulgent papa.

'Well, I thought about five thousand a year would be about right.'

'Five thousand a year, sir! Only five thousand a year! Why, sir, it would not pay her washerwoman! It would not keep her in gloves! It would not keep her in poodle dogs and handkerchiefs! Good morning, sir.'

Judge Smith, after he was seventy, married a second wife considerably his junior. One day, soon after the ceremony, he was riding with her, and on coming to a hill, she bantered him with the remark—'Judge, my father used always to walk up the hill.' 'So did my first wife,' replied the judge.

'Mother,' said a little boy, the other day, 'I've got such a bad headache and sore throat too.'

'Have you, my dear?' asked the mother; 'well you shall have some medicine.'

'It's no matter,' retorted the shrewd urchin, 'I've got 'em, but they don't hurt me.'

A limb of the law, in passing a chap engaged in posting bills, addressed him thus:

'How are you, William?'

'My name is not William.'

'Ah! I thought your name was William, as I have often heard them call you *Bill Sticker!*'

A person named Danger kept a public house on the Huntingdon road, near Cambridge, England. On being compelled to quit the house, which was not his own, he built an inn on the opposite side of the road and caused to be painted beneath his sign,—"Danger from over the way." His successor retorted by inscribing over his door—"There's no *Danger* here now."

A person asked Chapman if the tolling of a bell did not put him in mind of his latter end. He replied, 'No, but the rope puts me in mind of yours.'

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Woodhouse, Barn 50 x 30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

Spring and Summer of 1856.
JUST RECEIVED,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in Belleville.
S. CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVING NEARLY COMPLETED THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
respectfully invite their customers and the Public generally to call and examine their stock. 17

BELLEVILLE
CARRIAGE FACTORY!
Murgotroyd's Patent
SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the

PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand. Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A. B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOK STORE,

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No 8, Hambly's Buildings.



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good. He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

JAMES GLASS.

N. B.—His shop has beeen removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED LETTERS
BY ROYAL PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co.
(Late J. Bryan.) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle. C. W., will insure a botlte of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.



OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

Livery Stable,
BY
D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.



SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

CABINET WARE-HOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas,
Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre,
and Breakfast Tables, Sofa,
Cane, Flag, and Wooden
bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

Facts for Farmers.

A FEW WORDS ON UNDERDRAINING.

There is no subject so eminently worthy the earnest attention of American farmers, as that of underdraining. It is erroneous to suppose that *all* land needs underdraining, but we may assume that the greater portion of all the arable, and much of the grass land of this continent, would be much improved by the removal of all surplus water by means of underground conducts. The only question is, will it pay. Where land is sold for $5 per acre, it is hardly to be supposed that it will pay to expend six times the fee simple of the farm in underdraining it. But where land is worth from $50 to $100 per acre in its undrained state, we hesitate not to say that nothing will pay better than an expenditure of $20 or $30 per acre in a judicious process of underdraining. For some years at least, underdraining alone will increase the products of most farms from one-third to one-half, and there are many instances on recard where it has *doubled* the crop. Wm. P. Ottley, of Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., to whom the N. Y. State Ag. Society awarded the first premium in 1854, for the best managed farm, and the second premium for experiments in draining, says: "It is safe reckoning that draining will pay for itself, with interest of cost, in two crops." This is also the opinion of John Johnston and Robert S. Swan, of Geneva, who have each laid about *sixty-three miles* of tile underdrains on their farms.

Mr. Ottley laid a portion of his drains with stone at a cost of 40 cents per rod, and the other portion with tiles at a cost of 31½ cent per rod. The drains were dug 2½ feet deep, and were cut in such parts of the field only as appeared to need underdraining. We should advocate a more thorough system, but "half a loaf is better than no bread," and, indeed, the result of this partial drainage was in the highest degree satisfactory, increasing the value of the land "not less than $5 per acre annually, together with ease and comfort of tillage."

This "ease and comfort of tillage" is no slight advantage. Underdrained land can be ploughed earlier in the spring and late in the fall than that which is undrained; and after heavy rains, while the undrained land is too wet for man or beast to work on, the drained soil is sufficiently dry to allow the useful farm labors to proceed without interruption.

Underdraining lies at the foundation of all agricultural and horticultural improvement, and is as unwise to expend money in attempting to increase the fertility of a farm that needs underdraining by deep ploughing, and good cultivation alone, or by the application of natural or artificial manures, &c., as it would be to build an expensive house on quick sand. In improving a farm, as in everything else, you must "begin at the beginning." This is the only true economy. Provide means for speedily removing all excess of water from the land, and you are then, and not till then, in a condition to carry out any other improvement that may be desired.

As long as the country is new, and the roots of trees afford a kind of natural drainage, land suffers little from drouths and wet seasons—it is partially underdrained. But as the roots decay out, the material conducts are filled up, and we must go to work and provide artificial ones.

"All this is true," a farmer at our side replies, "but I cant afford to underdrain. It is a very expensive opperation, and I have not the money to spare. I knew quite well that my crops this year were not half what they would have been, had the land been underdrained, but then the idea of spending $20 or $30 per acre in draining, is in my case simply impossible; I have not the means to do it with."

"But would it not be better to sell a portion of your farm, and expend the money in underdraining the other portion? We know that under certain circumstances it is desirable to hold land, even if nothing is received from it, the "raise in real estate" making up for the loss; but this side, it is far better to have 100 acres of well drained land, than 150 that, from lack of draining, produces only half a crop. We speak advisedly when we say that the former can be carried on with half the labor of the latter, while the crops are one-third larger.

"True, but if I should sell off one quarter of my farm, and expend the money in improving the other three-fourths, I should not be able to sell the improved 100 acres for enough more to pay me back the money buried in underdrains. People would not pay for improvements, especially for those which are out of sight."

"Money judiciously expended in underdraining is not buried out of sight. Cut an underdrain through that field, and the wheat next year for a short distance on each side of it, shall be double what it is on other portions of the field. No, sir, money buried in underdrains is not out of sight.—Every dollar next harvest shall come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him. But, then, supposing the farm will not sell for enough more to pay the cost of draining, what do you want to sell for? This desire to sell does more to retard improvements in American Agriculture than everything else put together. The lack of capital is a great drawback, but it is nothing compared with this restlessness which seems indigenous to a new country. This love of change will doubtless work its own cure, and in the meantime we will guarantee that the ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, money judiciously expended in underdraining a good farm in the older settled States, will pay a higher interest than that invested in any other way. In addition to this, you have the pleasure of seeing your farm gradually improve under your hands, and the consciousness that you are adding to the wealth and stability of the country." Every one who has had experience in underdraining, will bear witness that it is of all farm labors the most facinating, and if these few trite remarks, shall induce any one to lay only a few rods of underdrains on his farm this fall, our object will be attained, for we are quite satisfied that he will not stop, so long as there is a wet, undrained acre on his farm.

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of

B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to

SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

JAMES HARRISON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
FRONT STREET,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of New and Valuable Goods in every department of his business, viz:—

Books.

Among which may be found the Standard Works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Letters, Engineering, &c., &c., and several English Editions of the most popular works, bound in variety of styles. He will also furnish any Work in the catalogues of the principal publishing houses, and at the Publishers prices.

Stationery.

In this Department he is prepared to meet the wants of the public, the stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar established in Canada. Portfolio's, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Inkstands, Bristol Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorando Books, Dairies, &c., and almost every other article in the Stationery Department kept in abundance.

Pictures.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to Order.

Music.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice, any new music that may appear.

Musical Instruments.

Piano's, Melodeons, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolis, Flageolettes, Violins, Clarionettes, Accordeons, Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry.

To this department, New Stock is being constantly added, of the newest and largest styles.

Fancy Goods.

In almost endless variety, comprising New and Splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c., Purses, PortMonies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Paper Hangings, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., all or any of which will be sold cheap for cash.

School Books.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, costantly on hand, also a good supply of School requisites.

Book Binding.

Carried on more extensively than ever, having one of the Best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed. He has no hesitation in saying that work can be got up as well as in any other establishment in Canada. Blank Books with ruled and printed headings in almost any conceivable shape or pattern, done with neatness and despatch.

47 JAMES HARRISON.

PAPER AND STATIONERY,
224, St. PAUL Street, MONTREAL.

WRAPPING,
WRITING &
PRINTING PAPERS,
STATIONERY, &c.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

A LARGE Stock of Superior Brown, Gray, and fine Wrapping, Writing, and Printing Paper.

IMPORTED GOODS.

An extensive Assortment of general Stationery, Engravings and Fancy Articles, selected with great care, during the Winter, in the best markets of Europe. Having one of the largest Srocks of Paper and Stationery in Canada, the Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of heavy buyers.

N. B.—Orders per Post receive the same attention as personal purchasers.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Montreal, 10th April, 1856. 12

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business,* in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY.
Tailor.

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of
Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Mr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is, warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who, have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums, nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

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The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. | LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. | TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1856. NUMBER 39.



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BELLEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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Belleville, Aug. 6th, 1855. 23

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.
OFFICE—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.
OFFICE—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.
20th August, 1855.

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R. CARMAN,
LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. OFFICE—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.
OFFICE—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. OFFICE.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. OFFICE—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.
☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—ROSLIN. 19

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,
SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.
OFFICE—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.
Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

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HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by
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49 *Agent, Belleville.*

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AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
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Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.

THE undersigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance*. The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.

THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF CHARGES. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

FORMERLY occupied by Mr. HUGH O'NEILL, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,
ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.

Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.
Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securities.

References:
Messrs. Ross & Bell, | E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P.
B. F. Davy, Esq., | W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co., | Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D. | C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Js. Glass, Esq., and | G. McNider, Esq.

REMOVED.

W. J. NORTHGRAVES, has Removed his
WATCH & JEWELRY
Establishment, to Hambly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE &c., &c., &c.,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES.
Belleville, March 1856. n7

BEYOND THE RIVER.

The following beautiful lines from the Dublin University Magazine will remind the reader of the last scene in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

Time is a river deep and wide;
And while along its banks we stray,
We see our loved ones o'er its tide,
Sail from our sight, away, away.
Where are they sped—they will return
No more to glad our longing eyes?
They've passed from life's contracted bourne
Beyond the river.

'Tis hid from view; but we may guess
How beautiful that realm must be;
For gleamings of its loveliness,
In visions granted oft we see.
The very clouds that o'er it throw
Their veil uprais'd for mortal sight,
With gold and purple tintings glow,
Reflecting from the glorious light
Beyond the river.

And gentle airs so sweet, so calm,
Steal sometimes from that viewless sphere,
The mourner feels their breath of balm,
And soothed sorrow drinks the tear;
And sometimes list'ning ears may gain
Entrancing sound that hither floats;
The echo of a distant strain,
Of harps' and voices blended notes,
Beyond the river.

There are our lov'd ones in their rest;
They've crossed Time's river—now no more
They heed the bubbles on its breast,
Nor feel the storms that sweep its shore.
But *there* pure love can live, can last—
They look for *us* their home to share:
When we in turn away have pass'd,
What joyful greetings wait us *there*,
Beyond the river.

Choice Reading.

OUTSIDE GLITTER AND INSIDE GLOOM.

Many houses are elegantly furnished, with small additions to domestic comfort. In this fast age, the Mrs. Potiphars often live in palatial residences, overlaid with gorgeous decorations for the eyes of fashionable visitors, while the home-loving Mr. Potiphar sighs for the quiet ease of the humble old homestead. The Marysville *Tribune* gives an amusing sketch of the inner life of one of those comfortless households:

"I declare, Mr. Smith, this is too bad.—Here you are stretched out on the sofa, mussing it up, and my nice carpet is all spoiled by the tramp of your coarse boots. I shall be ashamed to bring any one into the parlor again—and I have taken so much pains to keep everything nice. I think, Mr. Smith, you are the most thoughtless man I ever did see—you don't appear to care how much trouble you give me. If I had no more care than you have, we would soon have a nice looking house—it would not be long till our new house and furniture would be just as bad as the old," said John Smith's wife to him, as she saw him in the parlor, taking a nap on the sofa.

Mr. Smith rose up at once, and answered; "I was tired and sleepy, Mary, and the weather so hot, and this room so quiet and cool, and the sofa looked so inviting, that I could not resist the temptation to snooze a little.—I thought when we were building a new house and furnishing it thus, that we were doing it because the old house and furniture were not so comfortable and desirable, and that I and my own dear Mary would indulge ourselves in a little quiet leisure in these new rooms, and if we chose, in lounging on the sofas, and rocking in those cushioned arm-chairs, away from the noise of the family, and the smell of the smoking stove.

"I did not dream of displeasing you, Mary, and I thought it would give you pleasure to see me enjoying a nap on the sofa this warm afternoon. I noticed when Merchant Swell or Colonel Bigman and their families are here, you appear to be delighted to have sofas and arm chairs for them to sit in or lounge upon. I thought the house and sofas were to use—that we were seeking our own pleasure, when we paid a large sum of money for them; but I suppose I was mistaken, and that the house and furniture are for strangers, and that we are to sit in the old kitchen, and if I want to take a nap, or rest a little when fatigued, I am to lie down on a slab in the wood-house; and if you want to rest, you can go to the trundle bed, in a little close bed-room, where the flies can have a chance at you."

The irony of Mr. Smith's reply only provoked his wife, and seeing himself threatened with a repetition of Mrs. Smith's speech, with unpleasant additions and variations, and knowing that he would get tired of gaining victories over her in argument, before she would think of getting tired of defeat, he took himself out, and left Mrs. Smith to fix up and dust out, and lock him out of his own house, and took a seat on an old chair in the kitchen, which Mrs. Smith said was good enough to use every day—in the kitchen where no one sees it.

Poor mistaken Mrs. Smith, thought I.—And yet many are like her. They want a fine house, and when they get it they want an outhouse built to live in, and they confine their families to a few small rooms poorly furnished, the main room seen by the family, only when visitors come—house and furniture are too grand for use. The carpet is too fine for the husband to walk on—the mirrors are too fine for him to look into—the furniture is all too fine for him to see or use.—Just so it goes—we dress, we women I mean, and I am sorry that many men are as foolish as we are, to please others, or rather to excite their remarks—we build houses, and furnish them for those outside of the family, and live as poorly in the new house as in the old.

It is a fatal day to enjoyment when a family gets a house and furniture too fine for use; and yet many have an ambition to have it so. Better would it be if they were contented with such a house and such furniture as is suited for every day use—the house large enough to accommodate one's friends, and the furniture such as all use when at home.

BEAUTIFUL REPLY.

Rev. T. Powers, in his "Jewels for the Household," has the following beautiful reply of a child to an atheist:

'A young girl about seven years of age, was asked by an atheist, how large she actually supposed her GOD to be; to which she readily replied:

'He is so great that the heavens cannot contain him, and He is so kindly condescending as to dwell within my own little heart.'

☞ We honour chivalrous deference paid to women. It evinces not only respect to virtue, and desire after pure affection, but that our women are worthy of such respect. But women were not made merely to win men to their society. To be companions, they should be fitted to be friends; to rule hearts, they should secure the approbation of minds.

☞ Let your prayers be as frequent as your wants, and your thanksgivings as your blessings.

Light Reading.

THE OLD MAN'S LESSON.

'Malcolm, I wouldn't go out to-night.—Come, stay with me this evening.'

'Not this evening, Alice. I have promised that I would meet some friends this evening, and must keep my word. I will be at home in good season.'

'I had hoped that I would have had your company. Come, why can't you try and see if I cannot make you as happy as those companions you are to meet. Just this once, Malcolm. O, only this once!'

'No, no, Alice, I'm going out. What! crying? Can't a fellow go out once in a while without leaving a crying wife?'

'I can't help it, Malcolm. But here, kiss me before you go.'

Thus spoke Malcolm Warren to his young wife. Malcolm was a young man, twenty-seven years of age, and a carpenter by trade. His wife was one of the sweetest disposed girls in town, and made one of the best of wives—she loved her husband with the whole energy of her soul, and she knew, too, that she was loved.—Her two children, a boy and girl, often saw her shed tears when they were alone with her in the snug sitting room, and the boy was old enough to ask what made her cry, but she dared not tell him.

Malcolm Warren owned the little cottage which he lived in, and he had paid for it all out of his own hard earnings, while Alice had borne her own share of the burden by purchasing all the furniture. M. was stout, and an excellent workman, and had never yet seen the hour when he was forced to idle for want of work. A better-hearted youth lived not in the town; there was many a fair maiden whose bosom gave place to a kindly, wistful envy. They would not have rob ed Alice of her prize, but they only hoped that their own lot might be as fortunate as hers.

Why, then, should a cloud come upon that house, and why should Alice weep? Ah, for the reason that thousands of our fairest daughters weep. For the same reason that hot tears are ever crying out their silent appeals for mercy—tears that run until they make a flood that shrieks aloud as it rolls o'er the land.

Malcolm Warren was of a highly social nature—his society was prized by all who could secure it—and he had been indulging in the false smiles of the wine cup.—For the last year he had been allowing his appetite to gain strength. At first it was an occasional glass, then 'a glass or so once in a while'—then 'one or two glasses a day.' But lately he had gone so far as to spend his evenings away from home; and for nearly two months past he had been spending all his money with his jovial companions. Alice saw this, and she knew well where it would end if it was not stopped. She knew her husband's nature, and she knew how surely he was falling. She had whispered to him her fears, and he tried to laugh them off as idle whims. She had prayed him to stop the fatal career while yet he had strength, but he was offended that she should think that he would ever become a drunkard. So Alice was afraid to speak her fears. Yet she saw with a clear eye all that was coming. She knew that even now want was staring them in the face!

It was autumn, and she had asked Malcolm for money to buy warmer clothes for herself and children, and he had none to give her. Only a day before he had bro't home a bucket of flour, instead of a barrel, as he used to do. He earned money, and where was it? Alas! poor Alice knew too well Malcolm's face, and she saw that its manly beauty was slowly but surely eating away. The large blue eyes were growing bleared, dim and bloodshot; the once fair cheeks were growing to a swollen and bloated state; and his lips looked dry and cracked. No wonder she knelt down by her bedside in prayer.

It was now Saturday evening, and Malcolm was going out. He was to meet some friends, and she knew he was going to meet them at the tavern. He had worked three days during the past week, and he had pay for these three days' work in his pocket. That money was needed at home, but where would it be on the morrow?

"Malcolm! O' do not wholly forget your fond, loving Alice, when you are gone."

But Malcolm did not answer. He kissed her, not as he used to do, but merely because she had asked him, and then left the cottage. After he had gone, Alice sat down and wept. She could not help it. Her darling boy crept to her side placing his arms about her neck. He asked no questions, but told her not to cry. His little mind appeared to have some idea of the coming calamity. It must have been vague, but it was clear enough to prevent him forcing the dreaded thoughts upon his mother. Once more he asked her not to cry—then his own little heart burst, and the mother and child wept together. This was another drop in the woman's cup of affliction. Oh, how palpable now must that husband's course be, when even a prattling child saw and knew the danger? But could she not clasp and pray more fervently? And the little boy, when his mother had done praying, said "Amen."

It was a clear, cool evening, as Malcolm Warren stepped out into the street. He seemed to shake himself, as though he would shake off the influence of the place he was leaving. But he could not altogether do it—he could not wholly drive from his mind the tearful countenance of his fond and faithful wife, nor could he forget the look of earnest, simple anguish he had noticed upon the faces of his children. Yet he tried to crush the thoughts that were springing into life. "Pooh!" said he, as the image of his wife forced itself upon him, "it's only a little fun and frolic. Whose business is it?—Get out with your nonsense."

And thus speaking, the young husband and father closed his hands, as though he would hold upon the feelings he tried to suppress, and then he hastened on. At length he reached the tavern, where he found his companions. The laugh and the cajol commenced, and ere long Malcolm forgot all about his home. He sat there in the bar-room, and the occasional sallies of his sharp wit made food for much merriment.

'Who says there's danger in the bowl?' cried a young man among them, as he raised the glass to his lips.

'It's the raven's croak,' was the exclamation of another of his companions. 'Here's confusion to the idea.'

'Good!' exclaimed Malcolm Warren, poising his glass. 'Poison in the bowl?—Nonsense! Look at old Uncle Adam now. He's been used to it all his lifetime, and he's the oldest man in town. Come, here's to Uncle Adam.'

The person to whom Malcolm alluded, was an old, white-haired man who stood at the bar, with a glass of rum in his hand. His name was Adam Stamford, and almost ninety years had rolled over his head. His form was bent, and his limbs trembled, but still his head and mind were clear. He heard the remark which the young carpenter made—and having set down his untouched liquor, turned and gazed upon the youthful speaker. He knew Malcolm Warren well.

'Malcolm,' said he, 'come with me. Come with me alone, for alone I would speak with you. Come!'

There was something very deep and meaning in the old man's words, and as he turned towards the door, Malcolm rose to follow him.

'Detain him not,' said Adam, as some of them sought to hinder him.

'Why should I go with you?' he asked.

'To please an old man. I mean to do you no harm, Malcolm. Come.'

Passing out of the door, they moved across the street. Near by the village churchyard, and thither, he bent his footsteps. Arriving at the gate, he passed in. When Malcolm hesitated to enter, the old man said,

'Come, follow me.'

Malcolm went, and soon they stood within the village church yard. And this white-haired guide was the sexton, who for more than sixty years had made those beds for the children of mortality. The pale moon shed its beams upon the place, and the chill air sighed mournfully amongst the weeping willows that grew by the hedge. The grave stones stood like spectres among the faded grass, and here and there arose a white monument, like some more powerful spirit who watched the sanctity of the place.

'Malcolm Warren,' spoke the old man, in a voice so deep that it seemed almost to come from one of the neighboring graves, 'not long since you pointed to me as an example of how long a man might live who smiled upon the wine cup. You pointed to me as one who had outlived all my companions, and yet who had always quaffed at the intoxicating cup. Perhaps you spoke truly, but you did not speak the whole truth, or the whole truth you did not know, and I have brought you here to whisper the truth into your ear.'

Malcolm looked into the old man's face, and as he saw how solemn was the expression that rested there, he forgot the bad company he had left at the tavern, and his thoughts became serious.

'Malcolm,' resumed the sexton, 'I can look back now into the past, and see a score of young men who commenced the race of life with me. We learned to love the excitement of the intoxicating cup, and we thought not then of the dangers we were courting. Years passed on and I saw these twenty men sink in the arms of death, and I buried them all here. Malcolm Warren, they all *sleep in drunkard's graves.* One after another I saw them fall, and at length I was left alone of the party who were wont to assemble round the bar-room fire.'

A deep groan escaped from the young man's lips, and a sudden shudder ran thro' his frame.

'All gone?' he asked.

'Yes, all!' the old man uttered. 'But this is not half, Malcolm. Their wives and children also died, and they too lie here! O, how well I can remember when I saw them standing at the altar; and when they turned away from the place, they were blushing brides. But a few short years, and I began to gather them into the fold of death. They sunk down with broken hearts and crushed hopes! Some of them lived to become grey-headed, but their grey hairs came down with sorrow unto the grave. See that grave there, the one with the dark grey stone. He who sleeps beneath that mound at one time was the happiest youth in the village. He was a carpenter by trade, and built the house in which you were born. I once heard his young wife beg of him to remain at home with her, but he refused her the boon.—She told him that she was cold and hungry, and that her children needed clothing, but he heeded her not. A few short years and that wife's heart broke, and she died, and her children. The husband and father I found on one cold night lying by the road side, and he was dead. These are their graves, for I buried them all together. You can see the wife's grave next beyond the grey stone of the husband's, and these two little graves are where lie the frozen girl and boy!'

The old man drew his sleeve across his eyes, to wipe away the tears, and while he did so, Malcolm bowed his head towards the ground and groaned mournfully.

'Malcolm Warren,' he said, 'there was once a regiment of stout soldiers who followed Napoleon Bonaparte into Russia.—There were many other regiments who went also, but of this one in particular I have read. Of that whole company of soldiers, only one solitary individual lived to return to the land of his birth. All the rest died by the way. They were starved and frozen, and they dropped by the wayside. Now, suppose some thoughtless youth should point to that living soldier, and say that amid the eternal snows of Russia there is no danger, because that man passed them and still lived. But that single fragment do I stand here, a living man.'

The youth gazed upon the face of the aged speaker, and new emotions, he perceived, were working upon his features.

'Come, Malcolm, I could show you one more spot before we go.'

The old man leaned upon his staff, and moved slowly on among the graves, and involuntarily did the youth follow. At length they stopped by a spot where there were two graves side by side. Their slabs were marble, and they glistened brightly in the moonlight.

'Malcolm,' spoke the sexton, in a deep whisper, 'I remember when I made those two graves. There was no sorrow to fill them, for they who sleep here died among the sweet breathings of peace and honor. They were good and virtuous people, and when they were gone, our townspeople mourned for them, for our village had lost two of its most noble spirits. O, I love to come and stand over these two graves, for I know that GOD smiles upon them. There is no taint nor dishonor here. Malcolm, do you know who rests in these graves?'

The youth did not answer, nor did he raise up his head, but with one deep, wild cry, sank down;—there he lay across both graves, weeping and sobbing like a child. His father and mother slept there!

For a while the old man gazed tearfully upon the scene, and then he took the youth by the arm, and raised him up.

The youth followed his guide from the churchyard, and after the gate was closed, they passed on to the street. When they had reached it, Adam stopped.

'Now, Malcolm,' he said, 'you can return to your companions at the tavern, but let me, pray you, never to use my name as you did this evening. When you again think of poor old Adam Stamford, think only of what he has told you in the churchyard; think of what he has been, and what he has suffered, and of that you may in welcome speak.'

The old man turned partly away, when Malcolm sprang forward and caught him by the arm.

'Uncle Adam,' he uttered in a choked and broken voice, 'O, forgive me for what I have done. I—I cannot speak, but I shall go to the tavern no more. Oh, GOD bless you! GOD bless you!'

* * * * *

The clock struck nine, and Alice Warren folded the hands of her little boy together, and bade him say his prayers. Her youngest girl was asleep in the cradle.—The first words of the prayer were uttered, —'Our father who art in heaven,' when the sound of footsteps were heard upon the plank walk in the little front garden.

'It's papa,' said the boy, letting his hands drop upon his mother's knee, and bending his ear that he might listen; but the mother dared not speak.

At last the door opened and the husband entered. Alice cast her eyes tremblingly upward, and saw the big tears rolling down the cheeks of her beloved. Instinctively she sprang forward, and clasped her arms about her husband's neck.

'Malcolm! Malcolm!' she cried, 'what has happened? Tell me—O, tell me.'

Malcolm Warren sank into a chair, and as he did so, he drew his wife into his lap.

'Alice, O, Alice,' he uttered, sobbing and weeping as he spoke, 'can you forgive me for what has passed?'

The gentle wife was bewildered at first—nay, almost frightened, for the speech of her husdand was so wild and incoherent that she feared his brain was turned. But ere long he spoke again, and as he spoke he kissed her. He was more calm, and his voice more low. He told her where he had been and the resolution he had formed. He did not tell of any trial he was going to make, but told of the iron will that had entered his soul. The night of his temptation had passed and the day of his salvation had dawned.

A few moments more and the husband and wife were upon their knees. Their emotions were too deep for utterance, too wild and thrilling for speech. A moment they struggled there, and then wept in silence.

The little boy crept to the spot and threw his tiny hands about the neck of his parents, for even his young soul had caught the spark of new life that had been breathed into existence within that happy home.

On the next morning Malcolm Warren arose a better and happier man. He was calm now, and he told Alice all that had happened the night before, and when it was all told, they prayed as redeemed souls can pray.

Days, weeks, months passed away.—Malcolm Warren became once more the handsome youth who had been loved and cherished by honest friends in times gone by. The flowers of affection blooming again round his hearth stone, and the angels of peace and joy made a home beneath his roof.

People wondered when they noticed that Adam Stamford went no more to the tavern, but the story of that night's lesson in the village church-yard became generally known, and other men took it into their hearts and profited by it. It was as good seed sown in a fertile spot, and the sexton never again gave his example on the side of moral ruin, but to the last day of his life he gloried in the reform that he had helped to work, and the last hours of his life were cheered by knowing that some of the happiest families in the village blessed him for the joys that dawned upon them.

British & Foreign.

BY THE PERSIA.

ONE WEEK'S LATER INTELLIGENCE.

The British mail steamer Persia, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the 4th, arrived at her dock Tuesday morning at 9¼ o'clock.

The City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool at 1½ o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 1st, and the Cambria at 4 p. m. on Thursday the 2nd of October.

The Ericson sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday the 1st of Oct'r. for New York.

The Fulton arrived at Southampton on the evening of Friday, October 3rd.

The subjects of interest in Europe continued to be the pressure upon Naples, the Belgrade Boundary, and the question of the Isle of Serpents.

Respecting the proposed demonstration against Naples, a letter from Vienna of the date of September 26, published in Le Nord, of Brussels, says that the Austrian representatives at Paris and London had received urgent instructions from their Government to induce the Western powers to postpone the execution of their maritime demonstration, and to await the result of the Austrian envoy (Gen. Martin's) mission to Naples. The letter adds that there is every reason to believe that the Western Powers will show sufficient consideration for Austria and accede to her request. Rumors were circulated in Paris that the expedition had been definitively countermanded, but these rumors we believe to be premature, if not totally unfounded.

The Belgrade boundary produces considerable discussion, but no new facts appear in the case.

A Frankfort journal states that Great Britian has addressed to Russia another note on the subject of the Isle of Serpents, and that the note is more peremptory than that of the first. The journal adds that mutual irritation has been augmented thereby.

The British Government has recently brought forward a plan which finds favor with Austria, and, it is said, with France, for the settlement of the Turkish difficulties with Montenegro. This plan is mainly that certain lowland districts, now belonging to Turkey proper, shall be ceded to Montenegro, which principality shall then publicly recognize the sovereignty of the Porte. No progress has yet been made toward an adjustment of the complicated question of the union of Moldavia and Wallachia.

On the 1st, the rate of discount at the Bank of England was raised from 4½ to 5 per cent. It was fully expected that this step would have been taken at the usual board meeting on Thursday; but the stock exchange and the public were apprised by this departure from the usual course. The demand for money at the Bank had for several days been very large, owing to the belief that the rates were about to be raised. A further rise of ½ or 1 per cent is spoken of, the rate of the Bank of France being 6 per cent. Bullion in bank had decreased £363,090. Gold continued to be taken for export to the extent of £40,000 sterling per day.

Accounts from Paris are still discouraging. The stock of bullion in the Bank of France is said to be daily decreasing, and there were reports of an intended early decree for the suspension of specie payment, or for prohibition of exports of silver. According to the correspondence of the London Times, the Bank of Vienna has accumulated $20,000,000 in silver in its vaults, most of it having been drawn from France and Germany, for the purchase of railways.

In political affairs the view is still cloudy. The demonstration against Naples continues to exist only in prospect, and the disposition of people to connect its halting execution with the events of the Bourse, is not diminished. England, which is ready, must consequently look on until the speculators in rents and railroads have recovered their nerve; and King Ferdinand meanwhile, delighted at a delay which he will attributh to terror of his own royal preparations, is likely to become more tyrannical than ever.

The Russian manifesto in favor of Naples has been a subject of much comment, and this also has been adroitly aimed so as to aggravate the disquiet on the Bourse. In Paris, accordingly, the most ingenious attempts are made to explain away its character, and to show that it was not meant in an offensive sense. England, however, takes it for what it is—a Russian document, such as Russian documents have been from time immemorial, and such as Lord Palmerston can interpret as well as its writer.

The weather has again become dry.—Last week the fall of rain was greater than at any period for 14 years. The late harvest in Scotland was not all got in, and some of it consequently suffered, but not to the extent anticipated, the crop in that country being still produced beyond an average.

Mr. Crampton has been gazetted as knight-commander of the Bath, and is now Sir John Crampton. The honor is said to have been conferred to mark distinctly the Government's disbelief in the aspersions attempted to be cast on his personal honor; but the step was not taken till now, when some other nominations of the same kind were being made, lest it should look as if it were intended as a retort. But for the peculiar tone adopted at Washington toward Mr. Crampton, he would possibly never have reached a reward of this nature.

Consols at the last date were quoted at 92⅝, after having touched 91⅞. They are now 92⅞.

The Liverpool Cotton market continues firm.

The wheat market remains without alteration, but the tendency is rather toward improvement.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir J. Cornwall Lewis, made himself merry at a farmer's club dinner in Radnorshire, over the ridiculous story published in a New York paper, to the effect that the British Government had sent to the United States five millions of pounds sterling to aid in Col. Fremont's election, and suggested that if that gentleman's success depended upon such help as that from England, he would not advise him to be very sanguine about it.

The Irish statistical department has just issued its annual report on the agricultural condition of that country, presenting the following general results:—

"The number of acres under tillage has increased since last year by nearly 65,000 acres, and the total number of acres under cultvation is said to be 5,753,681, or considerably more than one-fourth of the entire area of the kingdom. There is an increase in the wheat crop of 83,000 acres, while the total increase is but 64, owing to a proportionate decrease in other cereal crops. The oats crop is less by 82,000 acres than it was last year, and barley, rye, peas, and beans, taken together, show a decrease of 40,000 acres. The cereal crops, in the aggregate, show a decrease of 48,000 acres as compared with last year.

The most remarkable increase, however, has been in the breadth of potatoes sown this year. The crop has gradually increased from 877,532 in 1852 to 1,104,590 in 1856, the increase in this year, as compared with last year, being no less than 122,289 acres. In live stock the increase of agricultural wealth has been very decisive for the period from 1852 to 1856, being computed at over £4,000,000 sterling, but, owing to the large decrease in the number of pigs this year, the increase from 1855 to 1856 amounts only to 85,000—a mere fractional increase. The decrease in the value of pigs this year is computed at £327,027, the decrease in the number being 261,627. This decrease has been progressive during the five years, 1854 alone being an exception."

Sir Charles Napier keeps up with vigor a correspondence in the papers in defence of his conduct in reference to the attack on Cronstadt.

FUNERAL OF LORD HARDINGE.—Yesterday the last solemn rites consigned this noble soldier to this grave. He was buried in the churchyard of the late village of Fordcomb. The foundation stone of the district church there was laid by Lord Hardinge on his return from India, and he was the main contributor to its building fund.

The funeral was strictly private, as would best accord with the simple tastes and habits of the deceased. The usual heraldic escoutcheons were dispensed with, and the only emblems to mark his rank were the field marshal's baton and hat, and the sword given to him by the Duke of Wellington after the Peace of Paris, which were borne on the pall. The body was followed from the house at South park by some of his nearest relative, and was met at the church by many gentlemen of the neighborhood, and by a few of his most attached and distinguished friend.

LOSS OF TWO VESSELS—DREADFUL COLLISION—LOSS OF 19 LIVES.—A most dreadful collision occurred in the channel on the 25th September; which we regret to say, the loss of nineteen lives. From the little intelligence which we have received of the melancholy catastrophe it appears that the ship Yeoman, Captain Calhoun, belonging to this port, and which sailed hence for Oastine on the 21st ult., got in contact with the Helen Heliger, from Calcutta bound to this port, on the day named, between Tusker and Ballycotton.

The Yeoman, it appears, went down in a few minutes, when the captain and officers, and greater part of the crew, in all nineteen unfortunate individuals, were drowned.—Three only of the crew of the Yeoman succeeded in getting on board the Helen Heliger and were saved. The names we have not learned. The latter vessel was kept afloat until the following morning, when, having 18 feet of water in her hold, fortunately, all hands were taken off the sinking vessel by the York, and safely landed at Dublin on the evening of Wednesday last.

THE ROYAL BRITISH BANK IN CHANCERY.—On Monday the necessary forms were gone through and the various documents signed by Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, and forwarded by special messenger from Bury St. Edmund's confirming the appointment of Mr. Edwards, his chief clerk, of Mr. Harding as interim manager of the affair of this Bank. The interim manager will have to enter into such amount of recognizances as the Court may direct, and he will also have to find two or more sureties.

Now that the order absolute for winding up the affairs of the bank has been made, none of the assets can be disposed of except by order of the Court, and the manager will at once, under the order of the Court, call upon all parties to deliver up all books of account, deeds, instruments, cash, bills, notes, and papers, including, "the little book with the little key," kept by Mr. Cameron, the manager. The Court will proceed to determine what parties will be entitled to attend the proceedings, and will appoint representative of contributories or shareholders, who are entitled to inspect the books and papers free.

Criminal proceedings may be taken for stealing, embezzlement, or misappropriation, on behalf of the shareholders, by the manager, and a penalty of £100 may be enforced upon any contributory concealing the estate of the Company. Creditors will now have to be called in, and the list of contributories will then be settled.

FRANCE.—The Emperor and Empress had an enthusiastic reception at Bordeaux, and have returned to Paris.

The *Moniteur* contains a circumstantial account of the convict establishments in Guiana and Cayenna, which states that the political prisoners are well cared for. The article is intended as a reply to the recent statements of Louis Blanc.

The Russian Circular Dispatch setting fourth the foreign policy of Russia, and addressed to all Russian Representatives abroad, was read by Baron Brunow to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, but was not otherwise officially communicated to the French Government; the object, it is alleged, being to preserve a distinction between a simple dispatch sent to a diplomatic agent and a nominal notification directly addressed to the Government.

Marshal Randon has left Algiers to assume the command of the expedition against the Kabyles. Generals Yusuf and Renaud were acting against the insurgent districts, which are expected speedily to make submission.

SPAIN.—Madrid letters are to the 7th ultimo. A royal decree removes the sequestration from the property of Queen Maria Christiana.

The creation of a Colonial department is again talked of. All ex-military officers who did not present themselves to the authorities on 14th July last, as well as those who did present themselves, but have no property in Madrid, are ordered to quit the capital and not approach it nearer than twenty leagues. It is denied that the state of seige is to be raised throughout the kingdom on the 10th of October. The conscription for the militia passed off very quietly.

Satisfactory replies have been received from Prussia and Austria to the dispatches announcing to those governments the political changes that has occurred in Spain. Count Buol and Baron Manteuffel are said to have expressed the satisfaction of their respective governments with the conciliatory, moderate, and firm policy, pursued by the present rulers of Spain.

AUSTRIA.—It is now generally believed that the Austrians will not evacuate the Danubian Principalities until the question of the Bessarabian frontier is definately settled. At the present moment Austria has some 14,000 men in Wallachai and Moldavia, and is making commissarat contracts for their prolonged stay.

It is reported that a considerable increase

of Austrian forces in the Roman states is to take place immediately, in consequence of recent additions to the French force in Rome.

SWITZERLAND.—A letter from Berlin, of the 26th ult., in the Correspondent, of Nuremberg says:—

We learn that the replies of all the powers which signed the protocol of London of 1852 to the despatch of the Cabinet of Berlin, relative to the affair of Neufchatel, have been received, with the exception of that of Russian Government. According to what has transpired of the nature of these replies, a general conviction is felt of the necessity of settling the question, and it is believed that negotiations to that effect will be opened at the next meeting of the Conference of Paris.

DENMARK.—The Minister of Finance, and M. d'Unsgaard, the Minister of the Interior, have resigned, but it is yet not known whether the resignations have been accepted, the King preferring to consult the Council of State, before coming to any definite decision. The remaining Ministers have declared that it is impossible to keep the present Cabinet together. The cause of the resignation of the Minister of the Interior, was his inability to agree with his colleagues on the measures to be taken to render peasants proprietors of land which they hold in perpetual lease on the domains of the nobles.

GREECE.—Albinia is reported to be overrun with banditti, and the frontier provinces of Greece are in an equally troubled condition, but intelligence from the City of Athens to the 29th ult., describes the state of things there as calm. The difficulties existing between the French Admiral and the Greek Government are adjourned but not settled. The Anniversary of the Greek Revolution was not celebrated by any public rejoicings; a simple religious ceremony only being performed. King Otho's return, which was to have taken place in the beginning of October, has been postponed till next month. Various rumors were current respecting the length of the King's absence, and about the probable results of the Conference in London for the regulation of Hellenic affairs.

TURKEY.—The Sultan was about to be publicly invested at Constantinople, with the various orders sent to him by the Queen of England and the Kings of Prussia and Portugal.

INDIA AND CHINA.—A telegraphic despatch from Trieste, anticipatory of the overland Indian mail, bring advices from Calcutta to the 22d, Bombay 29th, Hong Kong, 9th, and Shanghae 1st of August.

Preparations were being made at Bombay for a military demonstration in the Persian gulf. Cholera prevailed in the Punjaub and Bombay. Business in imports was quite; the produce market steady, money market easy. Freights had advanced. Exchange 2s. 1⅝d.

Accounts from China are unsatisfactory. At Canton a great loss of life and property had occurred from floods. Exchange at Canton 4s 11½d; at Shanghae 7s 3d.

AUSTRALIA.— Australian advices had been received at Ceylon, from Sydney July 8th, and Melbourne June 30th. The price of gold was £3 16s. The export of gold during the first six months of 1856 was 66 tons. Explorations were being made in Tasmania.

THE RIDEAU ELECTION.

The following is an outline of Mr. Vankoughnet's speech at the election, as reported in the *Citizen*:—

Mr. Vankoughnet addressed the electors at considerable length. In the course of his remarks he said, that although a few weeks ago he was a stranger in the Division, he was now no longer so—that this objection was past. It had been charged as a matter of accusation against him and his supporters that men of all classes and creeds, political and religious, had combined to secure his election. He was proud to believe this and to acknowledge it—no other man in Canada could make the same boast. He rejoiced to think that on him and his partners had centered all the waring elements, social and political and religious constituency? Was it that he had purchased all the leading men, inferior as they were in character and in wealth to none in Canada? No—it was because with generous, patriotic feelings, they believed him to be earnest in his desires to serve his country—determined to advance her interests to any personal cost—and, honest in his aspirations, he challenged now, and at all times hereafter, the man to come forward who would or could say that Mr. Vankoughnet had used any influence, direct or indirect, by money, promise, patronage, or expectation of personal benefit of any kind, to secure his election. Such charges and insinuations were base and false. No one had treated the electors more independently than he from the first had done. Numerous false and scurrilous slanders had been circulated against him. He would only notice one in particular; the others he had let and would let pass on the idle wind. That one he had heard last night and to-day, and it was to the effect that Mr. Malloch had retired by arrangement with him or with the government, or on a promise and expectation of some reward or benefit. (The hon. gentleman here read Mr. Malloch's address on retiring, and declared that, so far as he knew, it contained the only reasons for Mr. Malloch's retiring.) He had heard of Mr Malloch's intention a few days previous. His friends had long before prognosticated that Mr. Malloch would find defeat certain, and would retire. Now he declared that Mr. Malloch's act was purely voluntary, so far as he or the government was concerned, and he told him whoever he might be, that had coined and spread the slander, it was the basest and most malicious of the many falsehoods with which he had been assailed. If the man who invented it was as big as the whole croud before him rolled into one, he pronounced him a scoundrel and a liar, and he dared him now or hereafter to come forward and utter it. There was, unhappily, a notion that no public man could be honest or patriotic, and certainly the people by the readiness to believe scandal, and to join in useless suspicions and charges, afforded very little encouragement to public men to be so. He, however, was proud to know and believe that on this occasion his support was obtained on public grounds alone, and that, on taking his place in Parliament, he would be able to say,—as in his first speech in Ottawa, he declared he must be put in a position to say—"that he was, the free, unprejudiced choice of the people.' He asked those assembled was it not so, and how otherwise he was now their nominee. He hoped a new day in politics and feeling was dawning upon Canada.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

Later returns show that the Buchannan party were rather premature in claiming to have carried Pennsylvania. The New York papers of Thursday morning contain reports from all the countries of the State but twelve, the aggregate vote being: Democrat, 28,406; Union, 33,025. And in the Oswego *Times* of Thursday evening we find reports from a portion of those twelve counties, which go to increase the Republican majority. The *Times* says:—

"The returns received this afternoon indicate that Pennsylvania has gone against the Border Ruffian Democracy by a majority of from five to ten thousand. James Platform may now be withdrawn. The Democratic Committee, on the other hand still claim to have carried the State by 4,000 majority; and gave as the numbers 33,298 for the Democrats—29,221 for the opposition. The Buffalo *Republic* (Fremont paper) of Thursday evening says:—The result of the recent contest in the Keystone State, is still a matter of some doubt judging from the returns received up to this morning, although the indications are strongly in favour of the success of the union ticket. In fact, we entertain but little doubt that the friends of freedom and of Free Kansas in that State, have secured a triumph. In view of all the facts, this result is as gratifying as could be expected, and insures the triumphant election of Col. Fremont in November."

Returns from forty-five counties in the State of Ohio show a Republican majority of from twenty-five to thirty thousand. The partial returns as yet received from Indiana seem to favor the Democrats.—*Globe*.

THE "CANADIAN DIRECTORY."

The prospectus of a new, enlarged and improved Directory for 1857 has just been issued, and we have got a copy. It comes from the office of Mr. John Lovell, the well known publisher of the former volume, whose name alone is a guarantee for the due and proper execution of the work. To business men and the trading community especially and generally, this is an important and most useful undertaking. Besides being one much wanted, it is to be hoped that this appeal for support will readily meet its appropriate response—a long list of subscribers, and an extensive public patronage. In works of this kind everybody has and should take an interest; and as everybody ought to lend a helping hand in the way of its promotion and in aid of its success, we, on our part, warmly recommend it to the attention and favourable consideration of all, But, judging from the prospectus and its accompanying specimens, a work comprehensive in design, ample in detail, convenient in form, laborious and costly, and of, at the same time, such universal reference and undoubted great utility, will, without any word from us, win its way and insure its own success. That is only its due; and if our business men are only true and alive to their own interests—and they are said to be so instinctively—and the public does not singly stand in its own light in this regard, the necessary encouragement will not be wanting, and a marked success will be certain. This the importance of the work and spirit of the publisher alike well deserve. But for further information and particulars regarding it we refer to the prospectus, a very large number of which we understand are being printed off in view of circulation. Every one should see and get a copy for himself. All sensible people will do so, of course, and judge and satisfy themselves. So there is no more use in saying any more about it now, than simply to wish the work the merited success.—*Montreal Gazette.*

BURNING OF THE PROPELLER LOUISVILLE!

PRESCOTT, October 12th.

The Propeller *Louisville*, Capt. Colwell, from Chicago, bound for Ogdensburg, took fire opposite the Marine Railway above Ogdensburg. The second Engineer discovered it and immediately threw water on the flames, and manned the pumps, but owing to the excitement of the crew, however, the pumps broke, and the fire gained on them rapidly. She was then headed for shore, and grounded on the Canada side, a short distance above Prescott. In spite of the exertions of the Prescott firemen, the inhabitants, and the hands of the burning boat, assisted by the U. S. Mail steamer *Cataract*, her upper decks were all destroyed. Nothing now remains but the blackened and charred hull. She was loaded with seven thousand bushels of wheat, and one thousand bbls. of flour, besides a quantity of leather, wool, &c. The crew were saved. They succeeded in saving some of the furniture, but the greater part was destroyed. It is reported that the insurance on the vessel ran out last month and had not been re-insured.

New Advertisements.

Fall Trade Sale—Wm. Aitken, Jr.
Card—Dr. R. Stewart.
Notice—Henry Fanning.
Belleville Auction Mart—W. Reaney.
New Grocery Store—Cook & Casey.
Sheriff's Sale—J. W. D. Moodie.
Opening of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Sheriff's Sale—J. W. Dunbar Moodie.
Strayed—Thomas Morton.
Insolvent Notice—B. Allison.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.
Notice—A. G. Northrup.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 28TH, 1856.

NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

Notwithstanding the strenuous opposition offered to Mr. BENJAMIN, and attempts made to shew that he had sold himself to the Roman Catholics, he has been returned by the large majority of *SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX!!* A majority unequalled in this County.

The votes polled in the various Townships are as follows:—

	Benjamin.	McLean.
Rawdon	195	205
Hungerford	278	19
Huntingdon	169	84
Marmora & Lake	103	8
Madoc, Elziver & Tudor	242	25
	987	341
	341	

Benjamin's majority, ...646

This majority may be looked upon by our Clear Grit opponents, as a fair index to their success in the North Riding of Hastings. It is pleasing to see the more thoughtful and thinking portion of the Reform party, determinedly setting their faces against the rampant republicanism of the day. The present is, without exception, a time to try men, and prove their fidelity to Monarchal Institutions, in preference to those of our neighbors on the south side of line 45. Speak to whom you may of this party, and they will inform you of their hostility to the wild and chimerical dreamers of Clear Grit doctrines. When we find such men as Messrs. Robert and John McCammon and Howell, of Hungerford, voting for Mr. Benjamin, we may rest assured that the whole Radical party are not to be led astray at the beck of a few ambitious men who raise cries for the sake of popularity. Let this election be a warning to them, and convey such a moral as may induce them to adhere more to the truth, and cease for the future to gratify the propensity, which apparently is inherent in them, to vilify and traduce men's characters.

We cannot help sympathizing with Dr. McLean, upon the false position in which he has been placed, by a few pretended friends. A few who were actuated by personal and private pique against the successful candidate, hovered around him, flattered his vanity, and assured him of success; fancying that all they had to do was to will, and the electors of North Hastings would dance attendance; but in this they failed, as well as in attending to the Doctor's interests at the polls. More shabby treatment, we believe, was never experienced by any man, than has Dr McLean received from his friends. Having induced him to take the field, they should have stood firm to his standard, notwithstanding the fact that they knew he would be defeated. A little experience, however, will teach him the value of such friends.

TRENT DIVISION.

To-day the nomination for the Trent Division takes place at Stirling, and we may anticipate a goodly turn out of the yeomen of the County. The interest felt in the coming contest, is of a keen and determined character, the electors being thoroughly disquieted with the hollowness and pretensions of the Clear Grit attempt to wrest the truly British and Conservative Division of Trent from their grasp. But the electors for North Hastings have taught them a lesson, which cuts to the quick and dampens their ardor. Mr. Short finds that his subterfuges and misrepresentations are but as so much vaporings, and outpouring of a reckless-narrow-contracted intellect, falling harmless upon the electors, who shake off the momentary effect, so soon as reason and thought are brought to the rescue. We did not believe that a man could be so unmindful of truth and honesty, as Mr. Short has proved himself to be. The same absurd and false accusations are brought against Mr. Murney in every Township he visits. The same stories that he sold himself to the Government and Mr. Benjamin, are industriously circulated without one shadow of proof, other than the known fact, that Messrs. Benjamin and Murney extended the hand of personal friendship, and ceased to regard each other as personal enemies. This is seized by the paltry and narrow-minded bigots of the clear-grit ranks, as proof positive of a sale of principle. To the men who thus gloat and fatten on the enmity of their fellow man, we have no feeling even of respect. The man in whose breast the milk of human kindness has so soured, as to rejoice over the private quarrels of his neighbors, and seize the opportunity of a re-conciliation, to misrepresent and calumniate a man, is unfit to mix with civilized society, and fit only to have existence among the demented of mankind, who delight in revelling in other men's bickering and misfortunes.

What then are Mr. Short's grounds for his various charges? They are centered in this one point, that Mr. Murney ceased to be on unspeaking terms with a neighbor and fellow citizen. Mr. Short will find that the electors of North Hastings will not allow themselves to be thus misled.

It is a favorite theme with these clear grits to assert that Mr. Murney is sold to the Roman Catholics, and to the Ministry of the day. What proof do these men give of this broad assertion? Why, that Mr. Benjamin has been elected for North Hastings, and that he, Mr. Murney, promised to oppose him. Now, we have no hesitation in asserting, that Mr. Benjamin would have been elected, even though Mr. Murney had openly and determinedly opposed him. But this is only subterfuge on the part of those who approved of Mr. Murney's course in resigning his seat in the Lower House, and offering for the Legislative Council. At the meeting in Adolphustown, where the same charges were made, and Dr. Hope appealed to as authority, we are informed that he denied that Mr. Murney had ever made use of the expressions attributed to him; thus giving a flat contradiction to his organ and mouth-piece. And here we may be allowed to express our surprise, that Dr. Hope should have been stumping it in favor of Mr. Short, after his complimentary remarks of Mr. Murney; and after having *approved*, as we are assured he did, of the course pursued by Mr. Murney, in resigning his seat, and after telling him that he was entitled to the position he sought.—What means this sudden change? Was it done in order to flatter Mr. Murney into the belief that he would be supported by all those who professed to admire his parliamentary course, in order to get him to resign, and then defeat him? The course adopted looks very much like it, but we have no idea that it will succeed. But these people taught a lesson, which we trust will convince them, that the Conservatives of this County are not to be led into the meshes of Clear-Gritism.

ORANGEISM.

We have observed, of late, various addresses, platforms, &c., issued in Toronto by the present and former leaders of the Orange body in Canada. To this attempt at drilling men into the ranks of any man's support or opposition, we cannot concur.—We have no objection that any man shall use his influence for such candidates as may best meet his views, but to have the whole weight of the Institution brought to bear in any election contest, we decidedly object; unless it be upon a question distinctly Protestant *vs* Romanism, or where our connexion with the mother country is at stake.—This course on the part of these Orangemen will, in our opinion, tend to lower the Institution in the opinion of the thinking portion of the community. Nor will Orangemen submit to be thus dragged from pillar to post by any officer, no matter how exalted his position in society. The Orangemen in Canada, like all Protestant bodies, are men who think and reason, and consequently, are not to be led like a flock of sheep. If they were, then and in such case, they would be subject to the charge that they are a dangerous body. Here is what we object to, and where we consider the danger in the followers of the papacy—that they can at any time be led in a body upon all questions, no matter whether it effects their religion or not. And our advice to those parties in Toronto is, if they wish the Institution well, to cease such displays for the future.

The last document of the kind referred to, published in the *Leader* and *Globe*, is as follows:—

"ORANGEMEN.—Loyal Orangemen of Grey, Bruce and North Simcoe, your Grand Master, Mr. Allen, your Deputy Master, Mr. Dempsey, having already expressed their decided opinions in favor of Mr. Beaty, the following letter, written by your old Grand Master, and the Father and Founder of the Order in British North America, will show the opinion of that old and distinguished Friend of our noble Association. Friends and Brothers, will you follow him or Patton?

"NEBO LODGE, Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856.

"MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to your's of this date, I can have no hesitation in saying (now that Mr. Duggan has resigned,) that my best wishes accompany Mr. Beaty, in the contest in which he is engaged. Many years ago, he was not only a member of our loyal association, but the master of lodge No. 4, in this city. And although his quarrel with the old "Family Compact," may have temporarily caused a cessation of his active exertions in our favor, I am satisfied he never lost sight of the great principles of our order, or an anxious desire to promote love and loyalty, truth and union in this our adopted country. Had I a vote in the Saugeen District it would be freely given in his favor, as in every respect I consider him a far more eligible candidate than either Mr. Patton or Mr. McMurrich.

"I remain, my dear Sir,
"Yours, very truly,
"OGLE R. GOWAN."

Of all men in Canada, we should have supposed that James Beaty, the friend and associate of Hincks in his whole political career, would have been the last to be recommended to the Orangemen for their support, when a firm conservative like Mr. PATTON, was in the field. From all we can glean from Beaty's address, we are led to the conclusion that he is prepared to grant any concession which the Roman Catholics might desire; while on the other hand, Mr. Patton takes a firm and unflinching stand upon the questions before the country. Another strange feature in this matter is, that Mr. Duggan, who was supported by Messrs. Allen, Gowan, Dempsey, &c., has retired in Mr. Patton's favor, yet his supporters have now taken sides with Mr. Beaty. That the latter gentleman has been an Orangeman, may be true for aught we know, but the fact of his having allied himself with, and been the firm and unflinching supporter of the bitterest enemies that Orangeism ever had in Canada, is sufficient, in our opinion, to prove his apostacy and unworthiness of the support of that body.

Since the above was written, we have been pleased to find a flat and positive denial on the part of Messrs. Allen and Dempsey, that they were parties to the placard, of which the above is a copy. We find in the *Colonist* the following:—

"The undersigned having observed their names made use of in the heading of certain Advertisements and Placards, addressed to the Loyal Orangemen of Grey, Bruce, and North Simcoe, in reference to the approaching Saugeen Election, desire most positively to state that their names have been thus used without their knowledge or authority.

"GEORGE L. ALLEN, G. M.
"R. DEMPSEY, D. G. M.
"Dated Toronto, October 18, 1856."

This, we trust, will teach Mr. Gowan the impropriety of thus using men's names without their consent. And it will teach the Orangemen of Canada what credit is to be given to those documents which may emanate from him.

IS SHORT A CLEAR GRIT?

The denial that Mr. Short is of that party, called Clear Grit, was so often repeated in the North Riding of Hastings, that we deem it necessary to copy the platform adopted at the local convention which gave him the nomination. A convention, it must be remembered, composed of only (as its address to the electors says,) Peterboro, North Monoghan, Smith and Otonabe, four Municipalities out of sixteen that comprise the division, and yet this sectional and purely local clique of Grits have had the presumption to dictate to the whole Division who they should support, and what principles should be swallowed by them. But let us quote from the proceedings of this convention. The first motion was proposed by Mr. Armstrong, of Otonabe, and seconded by Mr. Graham, of Smith,

"That this convention recommend Thomas Short, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the Trent Electorial Division in the Legislative Council of this Province."

This being carried, it was moved by Mr. Garbutt, of Smith, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, of Smith,

"That the following platform be adopted viz:—

1. Representation by Population, without regard to the dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada.
2. The repeal of all Acts, or parts of Acts, which authorize the establishment of Separate Schools, supported in whole, or in part by public revenue *and the abolition of all grants of public money for the support of Sectarian Schools or Colleges.*
3. Retrenchment in the public expenditure, and the discontinuance of the practice of appropriating large sums of money without the sanction of Parliament.
4. The adoption of legal restrictions and limitations in the acquirement of real estate by Ecclesiastical or Charitable Corporations, except for use and occupation.
5. The perfect equality in the eye of the law of every denomination of Christians.
6. The permanent establishment of the seat of Government within the limits of Upper Canada, agreeably to the recognized conditions of the Union.
7. *The election of all County Officers, except the Judge, by the Municipal Electors.*
8. A change in the Crown Lands department and one permanent and uniform system in the disposal of Public Lands."

This, like all platforms, contains a great deal of good mixed with bad, and all that is really good in it has been supported and voted for by Mr. Murney, for years past; while on the other hand, we have but the promise of the candidate, and if he is like his party and those with whom he is associated, he is as likely to violate these promises as he is to keep them, whenever it may be convenient for him to do so. But to the platform.

The first contains a declaration of principle for which Mr. Murney has ever voted; hence upon this point being proved, he is preferable to a new man from whom we have but promises.

Upon the second plank, Mr. Murney has gone as far as propriety would dictate, and further than we would have, but in this we agree, that rather than extend the provision of the Separate School Act, we would abolish it altogether. But are the people prepared to take away the yearly appropriations made for the support of *Victoria* and *Queen's College*? Are the Methodists and Presbyterians prepared to vote for a man who will destroy these Institutions, which are now becoming a benefit to Canada and its sons? Shall we support men who would ruin those seats of learning because Protestant doctrines are taught therein, while the Toronto College and University are richly endowed out of the public purse? And shall we not, by destroying these and similar schools, assist in centralizing every seat of learning in the city of Toronto, thereby destroying the prospects of every child who aspires to a position which requires a superior education, unless he be born of wealthy parents? Yet such is the doctrine involved in this platform. Our readers will in this, as in many other questions which may arise, draw the distinction between establishing a system or principle, and pulling down after being once founded, hence the wrong in endeavoring to draw away the support from the Colleges which we have named; knowing, as our readers do, that in this country, schools in which the highest branches of Education are taught, cannot exist without governmental aid, or endowment from some other source. Have we not an exemplification of this fact, in the College built in this Town by the Episcopal Methodists? Had the managers of this Institution received a yearly grant from government, the school would have now been in operation, and the whole receiving its benefits; But as it is, it is closed, and from all we can learn, likely to remain so.

The 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th planks are doctrines which the conservatives have advocated for years, and Mr. Murney never deserted. Here again he is preferable to Mr. Short, having been tried, while the other has yet to prove his sincerity.

In the 7th plank, we have republican Gritism. And Mr. Short may effect, not to desire the election of Judges, but experience teaches us, that once the dangerous principle is conceded, it will be difficult to stay its progress. It has been well remarked, that "the wheels of democracy never roll backwards," nor could we stay the progress of that principle once conceded, until it had engulphed us in the meshes of ultra democracy, and have ever and anon cases of the grossest partiality on the Bench brought to view, as at present disgraces the Bench in the United States. Yet Mr. Short wishes to introduce such a principle into Canada.

The last plank, namely, Reform in the Crown Land Department, is what Mr. Murney has been fighting for, ever since his first election in 1836. So that in this particular, we have a guarantee that he is sound.

Why, then, should the Electors of Trent select Mr. Short in preference to Mr. Murney? Had Mr. Short been the advocate of these measures for a long time, his position would have been better; but as he has been allied to a party which, when in the ascendency, always opposed every correct principle in this platform, we have good reason to doubt his sincerity in the present instance. Knowing the position Mr. Murney has occupied, and the course he has pursued in and out of Parliament, why, we ask, is he opposed by those who profess to admire his antecedents? For our own part, we consider him infinitely better qualified for the Legislative Council than the Lower House—his conservative feelings and experience entitling him to the position. And we can only account for it in the words of a cotemporary, while commenting upon the narrow mindedness of the Clear Grit party:—

"Take says a cotemporary, as an illustration their antagonism to Mr MURNEY in the district of Trent—an antagonism engendered avowedly on the ground that he ignores the shibboleth of the Sectaries, and labours under the misfortune of being a gentleman."

BEAUTIES OF BROWNISM.

A public dinner has lately been given to Mr. Foley, member for North Waterloo, upon which the *Globe* remarks:—

"There are indeed few members who can boast of such undivided support in their constituencies, as Mr. Foley enjoys in North Waterloo, the whole press of the county as well as the electors, being entirely satisfied with the course he has pursued in maintaining the people's rights."

One would hardly believe that Brown, through the *Globe*, would thus speak of a member who was rotten on the School question; yet the *Colonist* says:—

"Mr. Foley is in favor of Sectarian Schools—voted for them—spoke for them—and notoriously did so to please his Roman Catholic constituents."

Who could have believed this of the great pretended defender of the faith?

A cotemporary thus points out the inconsistencies of George Brown:—

1. The *Globe* decries Popery as the great enemy of human liberty and progress.
The *Rouges* are Papists, and claim to be more faithful to the Church than the Ministerialists of Lower Canada themselves.
2. The *Globe* charges Lower Canadians with "being sunk in ignorance and sloth."
The *Rouges* affirm that this is a libel, and claim that in respect of the higher education, Lower Canada is in advance of Upper Canada.
3. The *Globe* charges the R. C. Priesthood with being wily, money loving, and ever on the watch to improve their fortunes.
The *Rouges* indignantly repel these charges and affirm their Priests to be pious and benevolent in the highest degree.
4. The *Globe* is death on Separate Schools and affirms that when education is at all controlled by priests, it makes no progress.
The *Rouges* claim the right of having Separate Schools for the Roman Catholics, and assert that education never made so much progress in any country as it did in Belgium, where it was altogether in charge of the Roman Catholic Clergy (vide M. A. A. Dorion's speech in answer to Mr. Brown last session.
5. The *Globe* hates Republicanism.
The *Rouges* laud it to the skies.
6. The *Globe* scouts Annexation.
The *Rouges* go for it in the most distinct and emphatic manner, and some of them are impatient to have elective Governors, Judges Magistrates, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, and we suppose Rougemen.

Electors of Hastings, remember that Short is the nominee of Brown, and the mere exponent of his views, the "natural ally," of these *Rouges* of Lower Canada.

SHORT'S CANVAS IN HASTINGS.

Mr. Short has been holding meetings in North Hastings. A correspondent furnishes us with a description of the Madoc meeting. Mr. Short also held a meeting in Marmora, where he was opposed and his falsehoods exposed by Mr. FINDLEY, of the Marmora Foundry Company. Here the Grit had *one!* solitary vote in his favor. Yet his satellites are boasting of his success in North Hastings.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Grand Trunk Railroad is to be officially opened on the 27th of this month. This is an important epoch in the history of Canada. The opening of this road will relieve Belleville of the disadvantages of being ice-bound for six months every year. The event is to be celebrated on the 12th of November, in Montreal. The sum of £5,000 has already been raised by private subscription for that purpose.

TRICKS OF SHORTITES.

Mr. Short's organ, the *Examiner* of Peterboro, is playing a bold game. He asserts in one column, that Mr. Murney is sold to the Roman Catholics; and in the next, he tells the Roman Catholics that Mr. Murney will take away the rights they now enjoy. This is the kind of subterfuge and dastardly contradictions that characterize their whole proceedings.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.

It is our painful duty to record the death of CYRUS WEAVER, Esq, of Trenton, by burning. He was at work in his cellar, on the evening of Saturday, 11th inst., at a cask of highwines, when by some mismanagement the candle he held in his hand came in contact with the alcohol, which caused an explosion, burning him so severely that he died the following Saturday. Mr. WEAVER was a gentleman much respected and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

We also regret to learn, that on Saturday last, a child of Mr. Allice, in West Belleville, who had been left alone in the house, while its mother went after water, crept so near the fire that its clothes caught, and before assistance arrived, was so badly burned that it died the next day.

Another fatal accident occurred on Friday afternoon last, in the Roman Catholic churchyard. The daughter of Widow Brennan, a little girl 10 years of age, while playing among the graves, was struck upon the head by the falling of a large head stone, killing her almost instantly.

FIRE.

The dwelling house of Mr. C. V. Bogart, was burned to the ground on Friday morning last. The fire is supposed to have originated in a stone chimney. Owing to the scarcity of water, and difficulty in getting it, little good could be done by the Engines. Mr. B.'s loss is about £500. No insurance.

COUNTY FAIR.

The following is the list of Premiums awarded at the Annual Fair of the County of Hastings Agricultural Society, held at Belleville, October 9th, 1856:

Class A---Cattle.

Bull 4 years old—1st, J. I. Roblin; 2d, Francis Forgy; 3d, J. S. Huffman.
Bull 3 years old—1st, Henry Jones; 2d, N. Lucas.
Bull 2 years old—1st, Hugh McNider.
Bull Yearling—1st, James Wightman; 2d John Gilbert; 3d, S. D. Farley.
Bull Calf—1st, James Wightman; 2d, J. J. Farley; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Milch Cow—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Heifer 2 years old—1st, T. D. Farley.
Heifer Yearling—1st, James Farley, 2d, T. D. Farley, 3d, T. D. Farley.
Heifer Calf—1st, J. J. Farley.

Class B—Grade Cattle.

Bull 4 years old—1st, John Fretz; 2d, Moses Boardman.
Bull 3 years old—1st, Joseph Canniff; 2d, H. Goldsmith; 3d, Wm. Watson.
Bull two years old—1st, Joseph Canniff; 2d, Jacob Jones; 3d, James O'Sullivan.
Bull Yearling—1st, B. Streeter; 2d, P. R Palmer; 3d, S. H. Hogle.
Bull Calf—1st, Wm. Maybee; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d H Goldsmith.
Milch Cow—1st, R. Jones; 2d, Francis Taylor; 3d, Wm. Maybee.
Heifer 2 years old—1st, S. H. Hogle; 2d, Durlin Clapp; 3d, Jacob Jones.
Heifer Yearling—1st, Durlin Clapp; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, Francis Taylor.
Heifer Calf—1st, P. F. Canniff.
Yoke of Oxen—1st, David Jones; 2d, H. Jones; 3d, James Sagar.
Yoke of Steers—1st, T. Blanchard; 2d, W. Watson; 3d, Francis Forgy.

Class C.---Horses.

Stallion—1st, E. H. Lewis; 2d, J. F. Way; 3d, Wm. R. Bradshaw.
Brood Mare—1st, Wm. Rowley; 2d Sam. Clapp; 3d, J. Seay
Span of Carriage Horses—1st, C. McMullen; 2d, H. McMullen; 3d, P. R. Palmer.
Span of Draft Horses—1st, Jacob Mott; 2d, David Jones.
Stud Colt 3 years old—1st, Baltis Rose; 2d, John Gunsolus; 3d, Wm. Rowley.
Stud Colt 2 years old—1st, Benj. Dafoe; 2d, Josph Canniff; 3d, Durlin Clapp.
Gelding 3 years old—1st, A. McMullen; 2d, S. Clapp; 3d, H. Leavens.
Gelding 2 years old—1st, James Vandewaters; 2d, James Knox; 3d, Jacob Mott.
Yearling Horse Colt—1st, Samuel Simmons; 2d, P. R. Palmer; 3d, G. Addison.
Mare 3 years old—1st, H. Juby; 2d, S. Hall; 3d, H. Juby.
Mare 2 years old—1st, James Sagar; 2d, Wm. Dafoe; 3d, John Patterson.
Filly—1st, S. A. Burgess; 2d, J. Seay; 3d, J. Canniff.

Class D—Leicester Sheep.

Ram—1st, Wm. Woods; 2d, J. Wightman; 3d. Wm. Woods.
Ewes: 1st, James *Wightman*; 2d; *Wm. Woods*; 3d, *Wm. Woods*.
Lambs: 1st, E. Ketcheson.

Class E---South Down Sheep.

Ewes: 1st, Jacob Jones; 2d, E. Ketcheson; 3d David Clapp.
Lambs: 1st, *Wm. Woods*; 2d, do; 3d, John Gilbert.

Class F.---Saxon Sheep.

Ram—1st. J. Cheesbro; 2d, David Clapp; 3d, J. J. Farley.
2 Ewes—1st, J. Cheesbro; 2d, J J. Farley.
2 Lambs—1st, J. J. Farley.

Class G—Common Sheep.

Ram—1st, Wm. Casey; 2d, D. Lockwood; 3d, J. S. Huffman.
2 Ewes—1st John Gilbert; 2d, G. Addison; 3d, Joel Long.
2 Lambs—1st, John Gilbert; 2d Wm. Casey; 3d, S. H. Hogle.

Class H—Swine.

Boar—1st, B. F. Davy; 2d K. Roblin.
Breeding Sow—1st John Weese; 2d, K. Roblin; 3d, T. Blanchard
Pair of Spring Pigs—1st, James Chisholm; 2d, K. Roblin; 3d, T. Blanchard.

Class I—Seeds.

2 Bushels of Wheat—1st, Moses Boardman 2d, P. R. Palmer; 3d, James Connor.
Small Field Peas—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, J. S. Huffman; 3d, B. Streeter
Corn in the Ear—1st, Moses Boardman; 2d, A. McLaren; 3d, S. H. Hogle.
Large Field Peas—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, A. McLaren; 3d, David Jones.
Clover Seed—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, S. T. Casey.
Timothy Seed—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, J. O'Sullivan

Class J.

Clover Machine—1st, D. Lockwood; 2d, D. Jones.
Threshing Machine—1st, D. Jones.
Fanning Mill—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, David Jones.
Plough—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, B. F. Davy; 3d, A. Thompson.
Harrow—1st, J. J. Farley; 2d, Jacob Jones; 3d, John Gilbert.
Horse Rake—1st, D. Lockwood; 2d, D. Jones.
Grain Cradle—1st, Miles Jones; 2d, Miles Jones.
Cultivator—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, J. O'Sullivan.
Lumber Waggon—1st, David Jones; 2d, S. A. Burgess; 3d, S. T. Casey.
3 Chopping Axes—1st, A. E. Proctor; 2d, J. German.
Reaper—1st, R & R. S. Patterson.
Mower—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, Dis. for Root Slicer.
Carriage—1st, Henry Jones; 2d, John Wilson. David Jones, Dis. on Shelving.

Class K.

Home made Counterpane—1st, David Kief; 2d. T D. Farley; 3d, B. Clapp.
Full Cloth Dressed—1st, E. Ketcheson.
Full Cloth Undressed—1st, David Clapp; 2d, Sam. Clapp; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Satinett Factory—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, J. Cheesebro; 3d, A. McLaren.
Satinett Handloom—1st, B. Clapp; 2d, S. Clapp; 3d, S. A. Burgess.
White Flannel—1st, David Clapp; 2d, John Wilson; 3d, H Goldsmith.
Colored Flannel—1st, David Clapp; 2d, Wm. Cook; 3d, David Lockwood.
Check or Plaid—1st, David Clapp; 2d, David Jones; 3d James Whiteman.
2 Pairs of Socks—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, J. J. Farley; 3d, David Clapp.
2 Pair of Stockings—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, David Clapp; 3d, John I. Roblin.
Home Made Carpeting—1st, E. Ketcheson; 2d, Miles Jones; 3d, S. T. Casey.
Quilts—1st, David Jones; 2d, G. Mowatt; 3d, John Millson.
Shawls—1st, D. Keif; 2d, David Clapp.

Class L.

Side of Sole Leather—1st, J. German.
Side of Upper Leather—1st. J. German.
Pair of Men's Fine Boots—1st, P. L. Scovill; 2d, J. German.
Ladies' Boots—1st, P. L. Scovill; 2d, P. R. Palmer
Carriage Harness—1st, N. McArthur; 2d, J. Gilbert.
Saddle & Bridle—1st, N. McArthur.

Class M—Dairy Produce.

Butter—1st, A. Thompson and Wm. Woods; 2d, R. Foxton and J. Denyes; 3d, H. Goldsmith and J. Jones.
Cheese—1st, S. T. Casey; 2d J. J. Farley; 3d, J. Denyes; 4th, T. D. Farley; 5th, P. R. Palmer; 6th J. Row.

Discretionary Premiums.

Apples—L. Hynes, 5s; Dr. Walton, 3s 9d; D. Lockwood, 2s 6d.
Potatoes—James Vandewaters. 5s; M. Boardman, 3s 9d; James Gilbert, 2s 6d.
Grapes—T. S. Wood, 5s; Dr. Walton, 3s 9d; S. M. Benson. 2s 6d.
Plums—Capt. Bonter 2s 6d.
Tomatoes—S. M. Benson. 1s 3d.
Celery—S M. Benson. 2s 6d; M. Collins, 1s 3d.
Turnips—James Gilbert, 2s 6d; M. Collins, 1s 3d; S. H. Hogle 1s.
Beets—John Bell, 2s 0d; J. Wightman, 1s; M. Kerr.
Onions—Joel Long, 2s 6d; Dr. Walton, 1s 3d; M. Collins.
Onion Seed—Miles Jones. 1s 6d.
Mangold Wurtzel—B. Streeter, 2s 6d; M. Kerr, 1s 3d.
Pumpkins—M. Collins, 1s 6d; M. Boardman, 1s 3d; J. Lott, 1s.
Cabbage—J. Bell, 3s; T. S. Wood, 2s; Dr. Walton, 1s.
Carrots—M. Kerr, 2s 6d; B. Streeter, 1s 3d; John Bell.
Parsnips—M. Kerr, 2s 6d; J. Bell, 1s 3d; M. Boardman.
Cauliflower—L. Hynes. 3s 9d; H. Corby, 2s 6d; S. H. Hogle, 1s 6d
Barley—T. Reddick, 5s; Jas Wightman, 3s 9d.
Rye—James Wightman, 3s 9d; J. O'Sullivan, 2s 6d;
J. & J. Booth, for best collection of Men's Clothing. 5s.
Painting—Margaret Robinson 2s 6d.
Man of War—Capt. Bonter, 5s; E. Harrison, 3s 9d.
Berlin Wool Work—Mrs. H. K. Lyon, 2s 6d.
Washing Machine—Wm. Tripp, 5s.
Fancy Work—J. Bonter, 5s; C. Merriam, 5s.
Chalice—Miss Britton. 2s 6d.
Card—J. B. Steele, 5s; H. Gilbert, 2s 6d.
County Map—R. Elmer, 5s.
Worsted Work—R. M. Roy, 5s.
Pears—Wm. Holton, 2s 6d.
Tissue Flowers—Miss Tapson, 5s.
Painting—J. Bedford, 2s 6d; Bessy Carroll, 2s 6d.
Wax Flowers—Mrs. Patterson, 5s; Miss Price, 3s 9d; Mr. Dumble, 2s 6d; Miss Morden, 2s 6d; G. McAwley, 2s 6d; Miss Morehead. 2s 6d.
Fancy Work—Miss M Davy, 3s 9d.
Brick—A. T. Petrie, 2s 6d.
Berlin Wool Work—Miss Morden, 5s.
Woollen Mitts—J. Fretz 2s 6d.
Honey—not tasted—P R Palmer, 1s.
Apple Trees—John Eno, 15s.
Cider Mill—B. F. Davy, 5s.
Subsoil Plough—B. F. Davy, 5s.
Buggy—G. A Brown, 10s.
Sash & Blind—J. W. Payne, 2s 6d.
Door—J. W. Payne, 2s 6d.
Radish—David Kief, 2s 6d.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of "The Intelligencer."

Peterboro, 21st Oct., 1856.

Mr. Murney has again been among us. On Saturday night, according to advertisement, he addressed a very large meeting in the Town Hall. His speech was listened to with attention, and it produced an effect upon doubtful votes which will tell on the days of polling. He was followed by Mr. Ferguson, the rejected of the people of this County at the last election, on behalf of Mr. Short, and never have I listened to so laboured an attempt to injure a man's character by the most baseless inuendoes. Unable to produce a single act in Mr. Murney's public life, derogatory to his character, he attempted to distort the history of the last few weeks, and the issue of the writs for North Hastings, into charges against him. It does seem extraordinary that men should not, themselves, see the absurdity of these arguments. They assert, in the first place, that Mr. Murney has given up his seat to a ministerialist, and that because of his having done so, the Government have accommodated him, by allowing the County election to come off first. Did it not strike these wise young men that in asserting the ministerial proclivities of Mr. Benjamin, they in fact, explain the whole matter, and relieve Mr. Murney from all blame. Surely if Mr. Benjamin is what they say he is, he would sufficiently influence the authorities at Toronto without any collusion on the part of any other gentleman. But, say they, Mr. Murney should not have vacated his seat for a ministerialist. This assertion, they ought to discover, is based upon wrong premises. It is most unfair to require a man everlastingly to remain in a particular position, lest somebody else get into his shoes; and it is equally unfair to assert that he vacates his seat for any one in particular, inasmuch as he simply surrenders it to the people who gave it, and it remains for them, not him, to appoint the successor. They gave Mr. Murney credit for immense power, and the people credit for an undue amount of truculency. It is rather amusing to find such men as Sawers in one breath claiming that Mr. Murney gave Mr. Benjamin the North Riding, and in the next, proclaiming that Short is sure of beating Mr. Murney in that Riding!

Mr. Weller addressed the meeting. He is not however, looked upon as a very formidable candidate, unless he takes the entire Catholic vote. He bids for this I understand.

Mr. Sawers also addressed the meeting; but he was so stale that about one half left the room. A motion that the meeting had confidence in Short was put and carried by a small majority, and the Grits are jubilant over the apparent victory. Let them keep cool. The polling days may yet tell a tale that will change their tune.

AN ELECTOR.

For "The Intelligencer."

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. SHORT, the candidate for the Trent Division, held a meeting here on Saturday last, at the Town Hall, at which meeting Mr. GREAM was made chairman, and Mr. SIMON McKENZIE Secretary.

Mr. SHORT, in a two-hours speech, addressed the meeting, which was composed of about 100 persons. The subjects touched upon were those set forth in his address to the electors, and was apparently much laboured and practiced, as he informed the meeting it was the sixth time he had delivered it. Towards the close of his remarks, he attacked Mr. Murney, as being sold to the Bishop of Quebec, the Government, and to Benjamin, and all this because the *Mirror* preferred Mr. Murney to himself. Not one other tittle of evidence was produced. At the close of the speech, Mr. Gream asked if there were any present who wished to address the meeting, when to the surprise of all, a young Belleville Lawyer, called JELLETT, came forward and requested the privilege, which was readily granted. He was placed on the platform, and never did we hear any one get such a masterly chastising, as this young man gave Mr. Short, for the cowardly manner in which Mr. Murney had been attacked behind his back. Altogether, he made a very eloquent speech, which was received most enthusiastically. He concluded by putting the following resolution to the meeting, viz:

"*Resolved*, That Mr. Short is not so fit a person to represent the Division of Trent in the Legislative Council, as Mr. Murney."

Which was seconded and carried. Three cheers were given for the chairman and the Queen, and the meeting broke up, leaving Mr. Short all alone in his glory.

I should state that Mr. Morden stated to the meeting, that Mr. Sawers, one of Mr. Short's men, told Mr. Murney that Mr. Short was not going to hold a meeting at Madoc on the day named, but at Peterboro; whither Mr. Murney had gone, and that at some future day, Mr. Murney would be with them, and expose the falsehoods which had been so industriously promulgated.

MADOC.

Madoc, Oct. 18th, 1856.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

	s.	D.		s.	D.
Wheat, ℔ 60 lbs	6	0	@	6	6
Rye, ℔ 56 lbs	3	0	@	0	0
Barley, ℔ 48 lbs	5	0	@	0	0
Oats, ℔ 34 lbs	1	9	@	2	0
Peas ℔ 60 lbs	2	6	@	3	0
Corn, ℔ bushel	3	0	@	3	6
Buck Wheat, ℔ bushel	2	0	@	0	0
Flour, (Wholesale) ℔ bbl	30	0	@	32	6
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs	15	0	@	16	3
Potash, ℔ cwt	30	0	@	0	0
Hay, ℔ ton	40	0	@	60	0
Pork, ℔ cwt	35	0	@	40	0
Beef, ℔ cwt	20	0	@	25	0
Mutton, ℔ lb	0	4	@	0	4½
Potatoes, ℔ bushel, ew	1	6	@	2	0
Eggs, ℔ oz	0	7½	@	9	0
Butter, ℔ lb	0	8	@	0	9

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT GORDON, *of the town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in Belleville, on the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART,
J. C. H.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1856.
C. L. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Petition.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ALFRED ARGYLE CAMPBELL, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk of said Court.

Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

DR. R. STEWART,

LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!!

THE Public are respectfully informed that the RAILWAY

WILL BE OPENED
THROUGHOUT
TO TORONTO!
—ON—
MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
THROUGH TRAINS,
Stopping at principal Stations.
Will leave MONTREAL every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A. M., arriving at TORONTO at 9:30 P. M.
Will leave TORONTO at 7:00 A. M., arriving at MONTREAL at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS,
Stopping at all Stations,
Will leave BROCKVILLE, daily, for MONTREAL at 8:30, A. M.; returning from MONTREAL at 3:30 P. M.
Will leave BELLEVILLE, daily, for BROCKVILLE, at 7:00 A. M; returning from BROCKVILLE at 3:15, P. M.
Will leave COBOURG, daily, for TORONTO, at 6:30 A. M.; returning from TORONTO at 4,45, P. M.

☞ Freight Trains will not run between Brockville and Toronto during the first week.

Fares between Toronto and Montreal:
First class $10 00
Second do 8 00

S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
Montreal, Oct. 16, 1856. 39

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS
—BETWEEN THE—
RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞ An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!

H. FANNING,
Mansion House.
Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

STRAYED,

FROM Wilson's corner, Hungerford, seven head of *Young Cattle*, consisting of one brown steer, with a white spot in the forehead; two two-year old red heifers, one with the top of her horns off, and when lost, had a bell on; two yearling steers, red, one without horns, and two yearling heifers, one red with a white face, and the other, spotted red and white.

Any person giving information where they may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

THOS. MORTON,
Hungerford, Lot No. 3, 3rd con.
October 20th, 1856. 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } C. C.
James Blacklock,
vs.
Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. } Sheriff. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit: } B. R.
Henry Bull, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Lingham, John Lingham, John Phippen, Samuel Stevens, *Defendants.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fiera Facies in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of John Phippen, one of the above named Defendants of in and to the North Half of Lot No. 19 on the East side of Front Street, in the Town of Belleville, and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st. 1856. } Sheriff. n39

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

Im the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DONOVAN, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Thursday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk of said Court.
Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE.

I, BENJAMIN ALLISON, at present and for twelve months past, residing in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, and having been a trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

BENJAMIN ALLISON.
A. H. WALLBRIDGE,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 39

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM JEROME NORTHGRAVES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Dated 20th October, 1856. Clerk.

BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART,
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,

Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in

England having Surplus Stock on hand,

and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

☞ Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement. ☜

SALE BY AUCTION,

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to

the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,

and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY, *Auctioneer.*

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, &C.

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STORE OF COOK & CASEY,

[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building.]

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,

A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.

☞ N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook. of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, October, 1856. 39

TRADE SALE
OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

IMPORTED FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER SALES FOR 1856,

BY

W. AITKEN, JR.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT.

THE Subscriber will offer to the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, on Tuesday, the 28th of October, and following days, by AUCTION, at his Warehouse, the contents of 130 packages of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blankets,	Cloaks,	Gloves,
Flannels,	Shawls,	Hosiery,
Kerseys,	Gala Plaids,	Laces,
Cloths,	Cobourgs,	Edgings,
Plain and Fancy Doeskins,	DeLaines,	Netts,
Tweeds,	Colored Orleans,	Chd's Hoods,
Cassimeres,	Black do,	„ Gaiters,
Witneys,	Fancy Dresses,	„ Boots,
Beavers,	Black Silks,	„ Bootees,
Reversibles,	Colored Glace Silks,	Ribbons,
Vestings,	Silk Handkerchiefs,	Ties
Prints,	Regatta Shirtings,	Carpetings,
Tickings	Manchester do,	Druggets,
Denholms,	Linen Baggings,	Blue Twills,
Furniture Stripes,	Furniture Prints,	Ginghams,
Bengal do,	Linen Towelings,	Canvass,
Apron Checks,	do Diapers,	Linings,
Irish Linen,	Cotton do,	Umbrellas,
White Shirtings,	Grey Domestics,	Small Wares,
Brown Holland,	Spool Threads,	Boys' Caps,
Under-clothing.	Grey Sheetings,	Table Covers,
Brown Damasks,	White do.,	Men's Sashes,
Bleached do.,	Window Holland,	Cotton H dkfs,
Shirt Collars,	Wool Cravats,	Linen do.,
do. Fronts,	do. Mufflers,	Shirts.

with a complete assortment of other seasonable Goods, too numerous to particularize

ALSO

BRANDIES & GINS, OF VINTAGE 1851.

The above assortment, *being entirely of this Season's Importation from the various British Markets, and unmixed with old or unseasonable Stock,* the Subscriber has confidence in inviting the attendance of the Trade.

The Stock is large in every department, and will be offered in lots to suit all purchasers, and on liberal terms

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 11 *O'CLOCK, A. M., PRECISELY.*

W. AITKEN, JR.,

Wholesale Dry Goods Commission Merchant, opposite Victoria Buildings, up Stairs

Belleville, October 21st, 1856.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of JOHN RUTLEDGE, of the village of Stoco, in the township of Hungerford, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Rutledge, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and the said John Rutledge is hereby required to appear in Court before Wm. Smart Esq. Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the sixth day of October, at ten o'clock precisely at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John Rutledge, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson G. Northrup, the official Assignee nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

ANSON G. NORTHRUP, *Official Assignee.*

Dated the 29th day of September, A.D. 1856.

I ADJOURN the meeting until Thursday the 30th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART. *Judge, County of Hastings.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of DANIEL W. ROWLANDS, Junior, of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Daniel W. Rowlands, Junior, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Daniel W. Rowlands, Junior. is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Daniel W. Rowlands, Junior, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

W. SMART, J. C. H.

CHARLES L. COLEMAN, Solicitor for Petitioner. Dated the 30th day of September, A. D. 1856.

I ADJOURN the Meeting until Saturday the 30th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART. *Judge, County Hastings.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Joseph Peake Reeves of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, saddle and harness maker, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Joseph Peake Reeves, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the 8th year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Joseph Peake Reeves is hereby required to appear in Court before Wm Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 25th day of October next, at twelve o'clock precisely, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville aforesaid, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Joseph Peake Reeves, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the fourth day of October, A. D., 1856.

39 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM LINGHAM and JOB LINGHAM, heretofore carrying on business under the name and style of W. & J. Lingham.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP. Dated 22nd October, 1856. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DOWNING, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. n39

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of FLORENCE DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the 25th day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. *Clerk.*

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

2 Hhds. Brandy, (Robins)
1 " Gin, (de Kupers)
1 " Irish Whiskey,
1 " Scotch do
1 " Old Tom,
4 Casks Port Wine,
4 " Sherrry do
10 Cases Brandy, (central Vineyard)
10 Baskets and cases choice brands of Champaigne,
4 Bbls. Dublin Porter,
4 " London do
4 " India Pale Ale.

Together with a choice lot of Exhibition *PICKLES*, and *SAUCES*.

R. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, October 14th, 1856. 37

(1856. Fall,) Fresh Arrivals.

☞ *FISRT STORE ABOVE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL.* ☜

S. CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FALL

Importations of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season, and unsurpassed in Canada for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co., respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their stock, which will be found very Extensive and Complete in all its branche.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Clothing made to order, and Warranted.

S. CRAWFORD, JOHN BADCOCK, } PROPRIETORS.

EXTENSIVE SALE
—OF—

TOWN LOTS
—AND—

MILL SITES ON THE RIVER TRENT!!!

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by Major CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on Monday the tenth day of November, 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of CAMPBELLFORD.

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors, with that leading from Belleville.

About 300 Lots of a quarter acre, and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors, at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY has been surveyed and located through this Property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the south side of the Town Plot.

Campbellford already contains several Merchants' and Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Churches, Schools, &c.,&c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of Pine and other Timber, in almost inexhaustable quantity, may be readily brought by water, for manufacture, to Campbellford, whence the river Trent, and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of transit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mill, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories,* and other Machinery to which cheap and abundant Wter Power is a desideratum.

The Terms of Sale, (which will commence at twelve o'colck, noon,) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, ONE-FIFTH CASH, or approved endorsed NOTES, at three months, with interest.

The Terms for Mill Sites will be unusually liberal and will be made known at the time of sale or on application to Mr. Cockburn, Cobourg, or Mr. Kirchhoffer, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 38-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.

Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.

West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.

West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO.

Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

FALL

18] and Winter Goods. [56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fulleloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS,

Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE Rooms: opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. v22-n36.

NEW

Merchant TAILORING Establishment
—AND—

GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large ssock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfuly inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & Co.,

who ask for a continuance of favors, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavors to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the Grand Trunk Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and Towns in the British Provinces and the United States, with EFFICIENCY AND DESPATCH.

J. W. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1856. 37

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE for Roofing, of best qualilty Vermont, and Slate Marble for Tables, Mantel Pieces, &c., furnished to order. Prices, &c., may be learned on application to

S. ROWLANDS, Kingston.

Oct. 8th, 1856. 37-3w.

THE ANNUAL SALE
—OF THE—

LADIES SEWING SOCIETY.

IN aid of the funds for the completion of the new PARISH CHURCH, will be held in *Coleman's Buildings* on Wednesday the 29th October.

Contributions will be thankfully received on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following Ladies:—

Mrs. GRIER,	Mrs. STEWART,
" BENSON,	" DAVY,
" L. HENDERSON,	" CHANDLER,
Miss LEVESCONTE,	Miss WALLBRIDGE,
" MOOREHEAD.	

☞ An Amateur Concert in connection with the above sale, will be given at the same place on the evening of Wednesday the 29th inst., of which further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 7th, 1856. 37

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Miller to take charge of a Grist Mill at Canniff's Mills.

JONAS CANNIFF.

Canifton, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF Hugh, Angus, Laughlin, Alexander, Daniel, Jane, and Mary Johnston, formerly of Coll, Argyleshire, Scotland, by their first cousin,

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Belleville, Oct. 2nd, 1856. 37p3

18  56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pænias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & Co.,]

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, JR.

Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

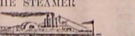
Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n8

CHANGE OF HOURS!!

THE STEAMER



LADY ELGIN,

J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP:

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP:

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 37



AUCTION SALE
—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF, JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!!
Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

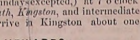
The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

BAY OF QUINTE.

Royal Mail Line!

The New & Swift Daily Express

STEAMER



BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangnments the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT  TAILOR,

OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.

☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT HUGHES JONES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN MCDONALD an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smaat Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November next at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.

Title made undisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM H. MEYERS.

October, 1856. 38

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

HARDWARE,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.

Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of E. FIDLAR Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 3

PORK, PORK, PORK.

JUST arrived and for sale at the *Belleville Flour and Feed Store,*

100 barrels American Mess Pork
10 tierces Dried Meat, Shoulders and Hams.

—ALSO,—

a large assortment of splendid CHEESE, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices for cash only.

JAMES MEAGHER.

Belleville Sept. 1856. 33

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgements, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified, not to pay the same to any other person than myself, or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER. *Bridge Street.*

Belleville, 31st July, 1856. 28-3m.

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To Wit: }

BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, } Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856. }

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank. Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

IMPORTANT NEWS!
FOR THE

COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCYGOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

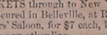
Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, UNDER SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf



CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL. *Agent.*

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To Wit: } B. R.

William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, } Sept. 17th, 1856. }

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY. PETER D. CONGER, JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 ⋈ 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

50 LOTS

TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—

VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. It of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

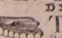
BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE. - Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

WM. H. BONTER,
DENTIST,



TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S., *Corner Front and Bridge Streets.*

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

A BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Village of Trenton to raise the sum of two thousand pounds, by way of loan, for the purpose of building a Market House, a Town Hall, a Lock-up House, a Grammar School, and purchasing sites for the same; also for building two Common School Houses, and for purchasing a Fire Engine for the use of said Village, and to authorise the issuing of Debentures of the said Incorporated Village for the said sum.

WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary and expedient by the Municipal Council of the incorporate Village of Trenton, that the sum of two thousand pounds be raised by way of loan, for the purpose of erecting a market house, town hall, lock-up house, and a grammar school, and purchasing sites therefor, and for erecting two common schools, and also for purchasing a fire engine for the use of the said Village.

And whereas this By-Law having been submitted to the duly qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton at a public meeting, holden at the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton on Monday the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf, and duly approved of by a majority of them, it is therefore expedient to raise the said sum for the purposes aforesaid.

And whereas the amount to be raised annually, over and above and in addition to the other rates of the said Village, whatsoever, as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds, and the interest thereon, within the time limited for the payment thereof, is two hundred and eighty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton, according to the assessment returns for the said Village for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, being the financial year next preceding the passage of this By-Law, is [illegible] thousand pounds.

And whereas the annual rate in the pound upon such rateable property, required as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds and interest, within the time hereby limited for the payment and discharge of the same, at the days and times when the same shall become payable according to the provisions of this by-law, is the sum of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound.

And whereas the said special rate of eleven pence and seven fifteenths of a penny in the pound, upon such rateable property is required, as a special rate for the payment of the interest on the said sum of two thousand pounds, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal sum of two thousand pounds, which said amount of rate has been ascertained, irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the said Village, and also irrespective of any increase to be derived from the temporary investment of such special rate of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound or any part thereof.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton in Council, assembled, that it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village of Trenton to raise and issue debentures of the said Village of Trenton, under the common seal thereof, for the amount of two thousand pounds, in sums of not less than twenty-five pounds each, payable on the first day of December A. D. 18[illegible] with coupons attached, for the payment of the interest half yearly, at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum, during the said term, such principal and interest being secured by such debentures and coupons, and made payable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the city of Toronto, and thereupon the Treasurer of the said Village of Trenton shall countersign the said debentures, which shall thereupon become, and are hereby declared to be binding and valid. And the said Reeve and Treasurer shall also sign the said coupons with their signatures.

And be it enacted, that a special rate, annually, over and above and in addition to all other rates whatever, of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound on the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton shall be, and the same is hereby directed to be raised, levied and collected for and during the term of twelve years after the passing of this By-Law, for the purpose of paying the said debentures and the interest, until such debentures and interest shall be lawfully paid, satisfied and discharged.

And be it further enacted, that this By-Law shall be in force, and take effect from and after the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE

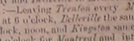
IS hereby given that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which shall be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, being the seventeenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.— And a public meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton, will be holden in the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton, on Monday, the tenth day of November, at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering such By-Law, and approving or disapproving of the same.

JEH. SIMMONS, *Clerk.*

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18  56.

"ST. HELEN."

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal*, as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday*, at 2 o'clock *P. M.*, and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞ The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville*; Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal*, or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf.)

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has introduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS,

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as good quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. 40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN.
[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'Neill, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!

BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by B. Flint, Esq., from T. Bleecker, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Also, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.

MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by
MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,
is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP
as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING
done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856. 32

TO BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &c.,
OF CANADA.

DANIEL F. OAKEY,

COLONIAL AGENT, (of the late firm of Partridge, Oakey, & Co.) begs to announce that he has commenced business as above. Possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the Bookselling, Publishing, Printing, and Stationary trades, in all their various dapartments, Mr. Oakey respectfully offers his services to any respectable house requiring to make purchases in Great Britain.

Printing Presses, or Machinery, new or second hand; Papers of all kinds; Types, plain or ornamental; Blocking and Cutting Machines and Presses employed in Bookbinding and Stationery departments; Stereotype Processes; Designing and Engraving on Wood by the best English artists: with the various methods of Facing Type and Wood Engravings, or obtaining Casts therefrom; in all these matters long practical experience will enable Mr. Oakey to negotiate or purchase advantageously, and to keep his correspondents well posted up as to the latest improvements therein.

Literary engagements and every other description of Literary Agency, negociated and arranged.

Literary Institutions, Merchants and Shippers supplied with Miscellaneous Books, and Parcels, on advantageous terms.

All Magazines and Newspapers or New Books of Great Britain regularly posted in accordance with the new postal arrangement.

Address, "Daniel F. Oakey, 21, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, England." Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference. 17-tf

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of Coffins, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the Hearse when Coffins are furnished by him.

☞ *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.			
N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,	92 acres.	
S. E. do	5, 11	do.	77 do.
ELZIVER.			
W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,	100 acres.	
W½ of Lot 4,	2	do.	200 do.
HUNGERFORD.			
Lot number 31,	3 concession,	200 acres.	
Lot number 32,	3	do.	200 do.

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES
Agent.

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings } B. R.
To Wit: }

John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, }
September 11th, 1856. } 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } B. R.
to wit: }

Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, }
September 22nd, 1856. } 35-13in

TO LET,

THE SHOP at present occupied by JOHN H. MULLETT, on Front Street.

Also, the COTTAGE on Pinnacle Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, and lately occupied by Mr. Perrault. Immediate possession given. Apply to

A. MENZIES, *Agent.*

Belleville, May 8th, 1856. 15

OH, CARRY ME BACK.

Oh! carry me back to my childhood hours,
When I from care was free;
When the swift winged days as they fled along,
Were golden days to me.

Oh! carry me back—for the fairest flowers
Have lost their fragrance now;
And I, pine for the cool, refreshing breeze,
That fanned my childish brow.

Oh! carry me back to the green old woods
Where once I loved to roam,
For I've sought in vain for a tranquil spot,
Like those old woods at home.

Oh! carry me back to the household hearth,
And, 'mid the household band,
Let me gaze once more on a mother's face,
And clasp her loving hand.

Oh! carry me back, for my heart grows faint
With this world's weary strife;
I sigh for one ray of those hopes so bright,
Which gladden'd my early life.

Oh! carry me back ere my eyes wax dim,
Or aching heart grows cold;
Oh! carry me back to my childhood's hours,
Those precious hours of old!

Varieties.

A Cool Calculation.—Mrs. Dabster is a woman of imperturbable coolness, and places an appreciating value on dollars. A few days since the note that Mr. Dabster endorsed for Rush & Golt, met with a protest. The information near drove Mr. D. to distraction. He lost his appetite, silk handkerchief, and temper. He found the sulks and a taste for desperation. In this state of mind he returned home.

"Mrs. Dabster, my love, I'm a ruined man."

"Just what I expected, my dear, when I heard you had endorsed that note."

"I shall go crazy. Buy me a butcher's knife and cut my throat."

"As you please my love, but perform the act in the yard."

"Why! You are not afraid of blood, are you?

"Not at all, my dear, but cutting one's juglar in the parlor could not do otherwise than injure the carpet."

The business-like manner in which Mrs. Dabster viewed the throat-cutting, acted as a counter restraint upon Mr. Dabster. He refused to apply the butcher's knife, and said he would live on, "just out of spite."

☞ In Cornwall I heard related an anecdote. A worthy German Jacob Otto; attending at the hustings in Stormont to give his vote. He first shook hands with Mr. (now Judge McLean,) and afterwards extended a similar compliment to Philip Vankoughnet. Dr Blacklock held out his fist, but Mr. Otto turned away from him with a significent shrug of his shoulders. No objection being made to his vote, the usual question was asked.—"Who do you vote for?" "For Toctor Placklock a plunker." McLean surprised at this unexpected decision, enquired why Mr. Otto had refused to shake hands with the doctor. "Because," replied Otto, "I can shake hands with Toctor Placklock any tay, but with you other gentlemen I can only shake hands once in four years.—*McKenzie's Message.*

At a marriage ceremony which is of most value a bride or bridegroom? the bridegroom; for the bride is given away, while the bridegroom is sold.

A lady sitting down to dinner of roast veal, the other day, exclaimed, while eating.

"I do think that butchers are the most cruel creatures that ever lived; these poor calves!—another piece off the shoulder Mr. Smith if you please."

A Cutting Reply.—In France smoking is perhaps less a rage than it is with us; but in France the liberty of smoking is greater than in America. An elegantly dressed and aristocratic looking lady entered a first class railroad car, at the Paris depot, a day or two ago. As she opened the door and took her place she observed that the car was occupied by three or four gentlemen, one of whom at the moment of her appearance, was in the act of lighting his cigar. Observing the lady, he made a significant grimace, and with the characteristic politeness of a Frenchman, said: 'Wouldsmoking incommode you, madame? The lady turned toward him and with an air of quiet dignity replied: I do not know sir; no *gentleman* has ever smoked in my presence!' He put out his cigar.

A Great Story.—The following "thrilling story," though not of the highest order of merit in a literary point of view, may serve as an amusing theme for lovers of puzzles to exercise their ingenuity:

We once saw a young man gazing at the *ry heavens, with a † in 1 ☞ and a ⁓ of pistols in the other. We endeavored 2 attract his attention by .ing to a ¶ in a paper we held in our ☞, relating to a young man in that § of country who had left his home in a state of derangment. He dropped the † and pistols from his ☞ ☞ with the! "It is I of whom U read. I had left home b4 my friends knew my design. I had s0 the ☞ of a girl who refused to lis10 2 me but smiled upon another. I ——ed madly from the house uttering a wild! to the god of love, and without replying to the ??? of my friends came here with this † and ⁓ of pistols to put a . to my Xistence. My case has no ‖ in this §."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A Monster in Human Form,—We know (but shall drop his acquaintance as soon as we get married) a blighted old bachelor, who says, "that he supposes the natural diet of infant being milk will account for its (s)c-eam.

☞ A gentleman writing from Texes, says, "I heard an old Hunter remark a few days since, that the turkies were so fat that he could see the greece in their tracks where they had been walking.

☞ A correspondent in mentioning the wreck of a vessel, rejoices that "all the crew were saved with the exception of four hogsheads of Tobacco."

☞ You want a flogging that you do, said a parent to his unruly son. I know it dad, but I'll try and get along without it, replied the boy.

☞ A dreadful little for a shilling, said a penurious fellow to a physician who dealt him out an emetic, "can't you give more?"

☞ A Yankee editor says that the girls complain that times are so hard that the young men can't pay their addresses.

☞ A quaint writer of sentences says: "I have seen women so delicate, that they were afraid to ride, for fear of the horse running away; afraid to sail for fear of the boat being upset; afraid to walk, for fear that the dew might fall, but I never knew one afraid to get married!"

The other Jordon.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that at a Sabbath school not many miles from that city, a few weeks ago, a reverend gentleman, after exhorting the school most piously for half an hour, and then by way of giving the pupils a chance to contribute their mite to the general glory of the occasion, he requested them to sing Jordon for him, expecting of course to hear, "on Jordan's stormy bank I stand," but to his surprise, the scholars with one accord, struck up, "Jordan am a hard road to trabel."

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their
FALL STOCK,
BEING THE FIRST
NEW GOODS,
OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the
Best European Markets,
AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

BULL, BROTHERS.

9th September, 1856. 33

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Woodhouse, Barn 50×30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

BELLEVILLE
CARRIAGE FACTORY!
Murgotroyd's Patent
SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the

PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand. Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A. B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

Tuttle, Moses & Northrop, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. Easterly, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b e afflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ Tuttle, Moses & Northrop, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good. He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

JAMES GLASS.

N. B.—His shop has been removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

Tuttle, Moses & Northrupt,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED LETTERS
BY ROYAL PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co.
(Late J. Bryan.) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., will insure a botlte of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of
Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

Livery Stable,
BY
D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

Office.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of
Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas,
Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre,
and Breakfast Tables, Sofa,
Cane, Flag, and Wooden
bottomed Chairs.
Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Mills, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellors, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

Facts for Farmers.

Wheat Turning to Chess.—I saw an article in the last *Genesee Farmer* on the subject of wheat turning to chess. Mr. Johnston, you say, was a believer in wheat turning to chess, but he had tried it, and satisfied himself to the countrary.

Now I will tell you my experience on the subject. Four years ago I cleared off four acres of timbered land, and sowed it with wheat. I had a fair crop when I cut it; there was a very little weevel in it. I burnt the stubble, and got some clean wheat of my neighbor and sowed it again with wheat. There was a low peace for muck ground through the middle of the field. The wheat came up and looked very well until the next summer, and when I cut it there was a strip through the middle of the low ground—nearly an acre—that was all chess, scarcely a head of wheat in it, and on each side of it on the higher ground it was all wheat and no chess. Will Mr. Johnston please explain why that was so in the *Farmer*, and oblige H. Inman.—*Hagaman's Mills, N. Y.*

To Produce Fruitfulness.—The only permanent and general modes of producing fruitfulness in fruit-trees are, supplying the tree with suitable soil; inducing the roots to raise to the surface; and judicious pruning. By attending to these particulars, fruit-trees may be made to produce as much fruit as they have strength to ripen; and any attempt to make them do more cannot fail to produce a lasting injury for the sake of a transient, or, at least, temporary advantage.

Apples for New England.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says:

"The Baldwin, Roxbury, Russet and R. I. Greening are decidedly the best apples that can be raised in New England. From what experience I have had in fruit growing, the reply the man made when his advice was asked what varieties he should select, was not so very absurd after all. Says he, "If I were going to set out one thousand trees, I should choose nine hundred and ninety nine Baldwins, and I should not be particular about the rest."

How to Harvest Corn.—A correspondent of the *Michigan Farmer* recommends the following method of harvesting corn:

"Let the corn remain on the stalk until it is dry and fit for the crib. Enter the field with horses and waggon, straddle every fifth row, with a man on each side and a boy in the rear. Break off the ears as rapidly as possible, throwing them into the wagon; this saves carrying or handling over not being particular about taking off all the husks; secure your corn in any convenient place until winter; a pen of rails will answer. The husk that remains will keep the corn from spoiling in the crib. When you wish to market your corn, put it on a floor, thresh with horses, the husks will not be in the way, rake off, run through a mill, and your corn will be bright and clean, and in first-rate condition. Two men and a boy can pick up and crib two hundred and fifty bushels of ears in a day.

"My opinion is, if farmers will adhere strictly in these rules, they may save half their labor, and have better crops. This is quite an item. Try it.

Sowing Wheat on Clover Sod.—In one of the back volumes of the *Ohio Cultivator*, (vol. 2,175,) an experienced farmer, "as the result of repeated experiments," recommends the following mode of preparing clover sod for wheat. We should like to hear from any of our readers who have tried this plan. In this region, unless the land is very clean, we should stand a chance to get more grass than either wheat or clover:

"If I had a good clover sod, (not blue grass,) I would not feed a man and his horses to plough it more than once for me. My mode is, to mow the first crop of clover, then let the second crop grow up, and about one-third of it get ripe; then plough it in and sow the wheat immediately. In ploughing, I do not want my ground cut and covered,' but *all* of it stirred. By this mode of turning in half-ripened clover, I have my ground well seeded with clover—better than where I have sown the seed in the spring. I cannot be persuaded to plough ground before harvest, and then stir it several times before seeding. Even if the crop of wheat may be better, I believe it is injurious to the ground."

Wheat on Oat Stuble.—An experienced farmer says he has had very good wheat after oats by adopting the following mode or rotation of crops: Manure corn ground well in the spring, which he believes is the best time to apply manure, plough it in deep; work the corn shallow, so as not to disturb the manure; plough shallow the next spring for oats; and in the fall plough deep, so as to bring up the manure, (which has now become fully rotten,) for wheat. If the oat stubble is thick enough and dry enough, burn it off; which will make the ground in first rate order for ploughing, and kills the seeds of noxious weeds. If the seeds of weeds get in with the manure by putting it on the corn ground, there is a better chance of killing them when ploughed in with stubble for a crop of grain.

Raise your own Sead.—As our beautiful Genesee country is fast becoming disfigured by thistles, white daisies, and other weeds, we must, each farmer for himself, raise his own grass seed, which all may do with considerable saving, if not profit. Let every farmer mow off in June a patch of clover sufficient to grow the quantity of seed he may require, containing the next year's seeding; also a piece of timothy of fair growth, and clean from any of the pests that are becoming so very prevalent in many of our fields. By these precautons, and taking some pains to extripate these we have already got, we shall soon be wholly rid of them, a matter to be devoutly desired.—*D. Gates.*

An Easy Method of Making Cream Cheese.—Take a quart of cream, or if not desired *very* rich, add 1 pint of new milk; warm it in hot water until it is about the heat of milk from the cow. Add a table spoonful of runnet, let it stand till thick, then break it slightly with a spoon, and place it in a frame 8 inches square and four inches deep, in which previously put a fine canvass cloth; press it slightly with a weight, let it stand 12 hours, then put a finer clo h in the frame—a little powdered salt should be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and Parties, Dinners or Suppers, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to
SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
Drawing Papers and Materials.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American Periodicals and Papers supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

JAMES HARRISON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
FRONT STREET,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of New and Valuable Goods in every department of his business, viz:—

Books.

Among which may be found the Standard Works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Letters, Engineering, &c., &c., and several English Editions of the most popular works, bound in variety of styles. He will also furnish any Work in the catalogues of the principal publishing houses, and at the Publishers prices.

Stationery.

In this Department he is prepared to meet the wants of the public, the stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar established in Canada. Portfolio's, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Inkstands, Bristol Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorando Books, Dairies, &c., and almost every other article in the Stationery Department kept in abundance.

Pictures.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to Order.

Music.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice, any new music that may appear.

Musical Instruments.

Piano's, Melodeons, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolis, Flageolettes, Violins, Clarionettes, Accordeons, Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry.

To this department, New Stock is being constantly added, of the newest and largest styles.

Fancy Goods.

In almost endless variety, comprising New and Splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c., Purses, PortMonies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Paper Hangings, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., all or any of which will be sold cheap for cash.

School Books.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, costantly on hand, also a good supply of School requisites.

Book Binding.

Carried on more extensively than ever, having one of the Best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed. He has no hesitation in saying that work can be got up as well as in any other establishment in Canada. Blank Books with ruled and printed headings in almost any conceivable shape or pattern, done with neatness and despatch.

47 JAMES HARRISON.

PAPER AND STATIONERY,
221, St. PAUL Street, MONTREAL.

WRAPPING,
WRITING &
PRINTING PAPERS,
STATIONERY, &c.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

A LARGE Stock of Superior Brown, Gray, and fine Wrapping, Writing, and Printing Paper.

IMPORTED GOODS.

An extensive Assortment of general Stationery, Engravings and Fancy Articles, selected with great care, during the Winter, in the best markets of Europe. Having one of the largest Stocks of Paper and Stationery in Canada, the Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of heavy buyers.

N. B.—Orders per Post receive the same attention as personal purchasers.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Montreal, 10th April, 1856. 12

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

Terms—Liberal.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY.
Tailor.

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of
Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of
Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. These Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 16, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 26 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maley Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Mr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every Kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 28-12w

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. | LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. | TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1856. NUMBER 40.

The Intelligencer,

Published every FRIDAY Morning,

AT THE CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,

BELLEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms:

Ten Shillings per annum, if called for at the Office, and Twelve Shillings and Six Pence per annum, when delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, Two Shillings and Six Pence will be added to each year's subscription.

No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Rates of Advertising:

Six lines and under, first insertion,	2	6
Each subsequent insertion,	0	7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	3	4
Each subsequent insertion,	0	10
Above ten lines, (per line) first insertion,	0	4
Each subsequent insertion per line,		1

A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Job Printing.

The Job Printing Department in "THE INTELLIGENCER," Office, has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute all orders promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

RAILROAD BILLS,	STEAMBOAT BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,	CIRCULARS,
HAND BILLS,	FUNERAL CARDS,
INVITATIONS,	BILL HEADINGS,
LAW BLANKS,	SHOW BILLS,
CONCERT BILLS,	PROGRAMMES,
POSTING BILLS,	STAGE BILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	BLANKS, &c.,
CHEQUE BOOKS,	BILL BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,	LABELS,

With every other descrition of Job Work.

All Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be PRE-PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Business Directory.

C. P. SIMPSON,

BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY. OFFICE—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,

BARRISTERS, &c., &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office." Belleville, C. W.

WALTER FINDLAY,

LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer. Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.

OFFICE—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.

Belleville, Aug. 6th., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.

OFFICE—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.

OFFICE—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.

20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, Mr. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

R. CARMAN,

LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. OFFICE—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,

COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.

OFFICE—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,

LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. OFFICE.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. OFFICE—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.

Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—ROSLIN. 19

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,

SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.

OFFICE—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.

Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.

SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.

HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by J. A. PHIPPEN.

22-15.

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MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James-St., Montreal.

WILLIAM MUIR. JAMES MUIR.

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E. P. BOSELLY,

UNDERTAKER, JOB-TURNER, &c., in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Beckett, Front Street, Belleville.

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The Liverpool and London **FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.

E. CHANDLER, *Agent, Belleville.*

49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,

AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. JAMES LISTER, Medical Reference. Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,

AGENTS for the MONTREAL Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.

COLONIAL Life Assurance Company, Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only.)

Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.

Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

INSURANCE.

MONARCH FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL: £300,000. | ACCUMULATED FUND: £200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF QUEBEC.

Authorized by Act of Parliament.

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JAMES GLASS, Agent.

Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.

FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.

Office, Front Street Belleville.

THE undersigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance.* The rates for which will be found reasonable.

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;

STORAGE & FORWARDING.

THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF CHARGES. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.

F. W. ALPORT.

Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Hugh O'Neill, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.

Terms of Board moderate.

P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.

Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,

ROME, N. Y.

BY N. M. CLARK.

Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,

ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.

Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,

ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securities.

References:

Messrs. Ross & Bell,	E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P.
B. F. Davy, Esq.,	W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co.,	Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D.	C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Jr. Glass, Esq.,	G. M-Nile, Esq.

REMOVED.

W. J. NORTHGRAVES, has Removed his **WATCH & JEWELRY** Establishment, to Humbly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of *GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c.,* Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.

W. J. NORTHGRAVES.

Belleville, March 1856. n7

PADDY'S FAREWELL TO THE PRIEST.

BY A CONEMAR JUMPED.

The Priest of the Parish got up in the morn,
And he ordered the Clerk all the people to warn,
Before his tribunal that each should appear,
Where he sat as a God their *confessions* to hear;
Then Paddy got up, and he sent him word,
That his soul had escaped from the snare like a bird.
From the net of the fowler and now he would tell
His reasons for bidding his Reverence farewell:

Farewell, and forever, to teachers of lies,
The Word of the Lord has enlightened my eyes,
I see your impostures as plain as the light,
You only can flourish in darkness and night,
Your merchandize now has no value for me,
For the Pearl of Truth in the Scripture I see,
The joys that now fill my heart no language can tell,
So, the Priest of the Parish, I bid you farewell.

Farewell to your worship of pictures and stones,
Your rags, and your relics, and rotten old bones,
Your images winking, your bleeding impostures,
Your ten *Ave Marias* for two *Pater Nosters.*
The second commandment you cunningly hide,
A service of sense for the true one provide,
The word of the Lord by your rubbish disguise,
And cheat all the world with your refuge of lies.

Farewell to the mass—'tis a lie and a cheat,—
What! worship a wafer the vermin may eat!
It grew in a field, it was thrashed with a flail,
'Twas winnowed and fanned, 'twas ground into male,
'Twas boiled in a saucepan, and made into paste,
'Twas clipt with a scissors the mice ate the waste,
'Twas stamped with a figure a cross and a man
'Twas put on a fire and baked on a pan;

The offspring of Satan, invention of hell,
To gods made of wafers forever farewell.
Farewell to your worship of muttering tone,
An offering of fools in a jargon unknown,
Your antics and turnings—your bowing and scraping,
Your postures, twisting, gramacing and gaping,
A service where folly and nonsense combine,
A mock and a mimmic of worship divine.

Farewell to the cursing, the bludgeons and sticks,
The mother of Harlots and Jezebel's tricks,
Go stand on the neck of your minions and tools,
Go blow out your candles on asses and fools,
'Tis fit that the slave who allows your control,
Should feel all the weight of your chain on his soul,
By the power of truth I have broken the spell,
Now Priest of the Parish, I bid thee farewell.

Choice Reading.

AN AFFECTING SCENE IN A WESTERN LOG CABIN.

It was nearly midnight of Saturday night, that a passenger came to S——, requesting him to go to the cabin of a settler, some three miles down the river and see his daughter, a girl of fourteen, who was supposed to be dying. Col. S. awoke me and asked me to accompany him, and I consented, taking with me a small package of medicines which I always carried in the forests, but I soon learned there was no need of these, for her disease was past cure.

'She is a strange child' said the Colonel; 'her father is a strange man. They live together on the banks of the river. They came here three years ago, and no one knows whence or why. He has no money and is a keen shot. The child has been wasting away for a year past. I have seen her often, and she seems gifted with a marvellous intellect. She seems sometimes to be the only hope of her father.'

We had reached the hut of the settler in less than half an hour, and entered it reverently.

The scene was one that cannot be forgotten. There were books and evidences of luxury and taste lying on a rude table near the small window, and the bed furniture on which the dying girl lay, was as soft as the covering of a sleeping queen. I of course was startled, never having heard of these people before; but knowing it to be no uncommon thing for misanthropes to go into the woods to live and die, I was content to ask no more explanations, more especially as the hour was evidently near.

She was a fair child, with masses of long black hair lying over the pillow. Her eyes were dark and piercing, and as they met mine they started slightly, but smiled and looked upward. I spoke a few words to her father, and turning to her, asked if she knew her condition.

'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' said she, in a voice whose melody was like the sweetest tones of an Æolian. You may imagine that her answer startled me, and with a few words of like import, I turned from her. Half an hour after and she spoke in the same melodious voice:

'Father, I am cold, lie down beside me,' and the old man lay down by his dying child, and she twined her emaciated arms around his neck, and murmured in a dreamy voice, 'Dear father, dear father.'

'My child,' said the old man, 'doth the flood seem deep to thee?'

'Nay, father, my soul is strong.'

'Seest thou the opposite shore?'

'I see it father, and its banks are green with immortal verdure.'

'Hearest thou the voice of its inhabitants?'

'I hear them, father, as the voice of angels falling afar in the still and solemn night time, and they call me. Mother's voice too, father —oh, I heard it then!'

'Doth she speak to thee?'

'She speaketh in tones most heavenly.'

'Doth she smile?'

'An angel smile! But I am cold—cold—cold! Father there is a mist in the room.—You will be lonely. Is this death, father?'

FARMERS.

Adam was a farmer while yet in paradise; and after his fall, commanded to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Job, the honest, upright and patient, was a farmer, and his patience has passed into proverb.

Socrates was a farmer, and yet wedded to his calling the glory of his immortal philosophy.

St. Luke was a farmer, and divides with the Prometheus the honor of subjecting the ox for the use of man.

Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all.

Burns was a farmer, and the Muse found him at the plough, and filled his soul with poetry.

Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life and present to the world a spectacle of human greatness.

It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow, hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of the snow!

For everything you buy or sell, let or hire, make an exact bargain at first; and be not put off to an hereafter, by one that says to you,—" we shall not disagree about trifles !"

He who is in the wrong is apt to be the most angry; calmness is a strong symptom of innocence.

Light Reading.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The following affecting narrative purports to have been given by a father to his son, as a warning derived from his own bitter experience, of the sin of grieving and resisting a mother's love and counsel.

'What agony was visible on my mother's face when she saw that all she said and suffered, failed to move me! She rose to go home, and I followed at a distance.—She spoke no more to me till she reached her own door.

'It's school time now,' said she, 'go my son, and let me once more beseech you to think upon what I have said.'

'I shan't go to school,' said I.

She looked astonished at my boldness, but replied firmly,

'Certainly you will go, Alfred, I command you.'

'I will not!' said I, in a tone of defiance.

One of two things you must do, Alfred —either go to school this morning or I will lock you in your room, and keep you there till you promise implicit obedience to my wishes in future.'

'I dare you to do it,' said I, 'you can't get me up stairs.'

'Alfred, choose now,' said my mother, who laid her hand upon my arm. She trembled violently and was deadly pale.

'If you touch me I will kick you,' said I in a terrible rage. 'GOD knows not what I said.'

'Will you go, Alfred?'

'No!' I replied, but quailed beneath her eye.

'Then follow me,' said she, as she grasped my arm firmly. I raised my foot—oh my son hear me!—I raised my foot and kicked her—my sainted mother! How my head reels, as the torrent of memory rushes over me! I kicked my mother—feeble woman—my mother! She staggered back a few steps and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me. I saw her heart beat against her breast.

'Oh! Heavenly father,' said she, 'forgive him—he knows not what he does!'

The gardner just then passed the door, and seeing my mother pale and almost unable to support herself, he stopped, she beckoned him in.

'Take this boy up stairs and lock him in his room,' said she, and turned from me. Looking back as she was entering her room she gave me such a look of agony, mingled with the most intense love; it was the last unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

In a moment I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought, for a moment, I would fling myself from the open window and dash my brains out, but I felt afraid to do it. I was not penitent. At times my heart was subdued, but my stubborn pride rose in an instant and bade me not yield. The pale face of my mother haunted me. I flung myself on the bed and fell asleep. Just at twilight I heard a footstep approach the door. It was my sister.

'What may I tell my mother from you?' she asked.

'Nothing,' I replied.

'Oh, Alfred! for my sake, for all our sakes, say that you are sorry. She longs to forgive you.'

I would not answer. I heard her footsteps slowly retreating, and again I threw myself on the bed to pass another wretched and fearful night.

Another footstep slower and feebler than my sister's disturbed me. A voice called me by name. It was my mother's.

'Alfred, my son, shall I come?' she asked.

I cannot tell what influence, operating at that moment, made me speak adverse to my feelings. The gentle voice of my mother thrilled through me, melted the ice of my obdurate heart, and I longed to throw myself on her neck, but I did not. But my words gave the lie to my heart, when I said I was not sorry. I heard her withdraw. I heard her groan. I longed to call her back, *but I did not.* I was awakened from my uneasy slumber by hearing my name called loudly, and my sister stood at my bedside.

'Get up Alfred! Oh! don't wait a minute! Get up and come with me. Mother is dying!'

I thought I was yet dreaming, but I got up melancholy, and followed my sister.—On the bed, pale and cold as marble, lay my mother. She had not undressed. She had thrown herself on the bed to rest; arising to go again to me, she was seized with a palpitation of the heart and borne senseless to her room.

I cannot tell you with what agony I looked upon her; my remorse was ten-fold more bitter than the thought that she would never know it. I believed myself her murderer. I fell on the bed beside her. I could not weep. My heart burned in my bosom; my brain was on fire. My sister threw her arms around me, and wept in silence. Suddenly she saw a light motion of mother's hand; her eyes unclosed. She had recovered consciousness, but not speech. She looked at me, and moved her lips. I could not understand her words.

'Mother, mother,' I shrieked, 'say only that you forgive me.'

She could not say it with her lips, but her hand pressed mine. She smiled upon me, and lifting her thin, white hands, she clasped my own within them, and cast her eyes upwards. She moved her lips in prayer, and thus she died. I remained still kneeling beside that dear form, till my gentle sister removed me. The joy of youth had left forever.

Boys who spurn a mother's control, who are ashamed to own that they are wrong; who think it manly to resist her authority, or yield to her influence, BEWARE! Lay not up for yourselves bitter memories for future years.

As George III was walking the quarter-deck of one of his men-of-war, with his hat on, a sailor asked his mess-mate, 'who that fellow was who did not douse his peak (take off his hat) to the Admiral?'—'Why, it's the king.' 'Well, king or no king,' retorted the other, 'he's an unmannerly dog! 'La-w-d love ye!' growled Jack, 'where should he learn manners?' He was never out of sight of land in his life!'

Miscellaneous.

WHAT ADVERTISING CAN DO.—Mr. Bonner, the proprietor of the New York Ledger, a weekly literary paper, issued in New York city, has run the edition of the paper up to one hundred and seventy-five thousand copies! a larger number than any other New York weekly newspaper. The quantity of paper used weekly for the New York Ledger, is three hundred and forty reams of five hundred sheets per ream. The forms of matter are publicated for each number by electrotype, and a large number of presses are kept constantly at work night and day, to turn off its enormous supply. It is said that the proprietor has expended $42,000 within the last year in advertising his paper, and when we see how liberally he uses the columns of the largest circulated dailies, the above amount does not appear to be over estimated. The result shews what a man may do towards promoting his business by using the power of the press judiciously as well as liberally.

ACCIDENT ON THE L. AND P. S. RAILWAY.—Yesterday morning as the gravel train was making its way north, a flange belonging to one of the wheels of a car gave way. The consequence was that the engine ran off the track and two of the gravel cars were broken up. A portion of the track was torn up, but otherwise no injury resulted to the train. This happened some time before the appointed hour for the departure of the passenger train and a delay of nearly five hours took place before the line was clear for the resumption of traffic.—*Land Free Press.*

We have important news from Paraguay. On the 14th of June last, a treaty having for its object the opening of the waters of the Upper Paraguay river to navigation and commerce, was duly ratified between Paraguay and Brazil. By this treaty is opened an outlet for the gold, silver, precious stones and valuable woods of a region hitherto almost unknown to commerce.—When we state that the Brazillian province of Malto Grosso—a sparcly populated territory, where the inhabitants scarcely possess sufficient mechanical skill to enable them to construct a wheelbarrow—has exported upwards of fifteen million dollars worth of diamonds, not to mention gold and other valuable products, some idea may be formed of the advantages gained for the commerce and manufactures of the world by the treaty alluded to. Here is a brilliant opening for our enterprising merchants and mechanics.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE RETURNED.—On Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock, the steamship *Roanoke* arrived at her dock from Richmond, Va., and during the night as they were discharging her cargo, one of the hands discovered a case carefully done up, in which was secreted a man. He being nearly suffocated for the want of air, broke through the lid, when it was discovered that he was a fugitive slave, and the steamer was immediately sent from her dock and anchored off Sandy Hook, and the negro sent on board of one of the Richmond packets bound there.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 8.*

COMPLIMENT TO "JOUR. PRINTER."—John Rives, in a recently published letter, on the subject of Public Printing, has a word of suggestion to writers for the Press, and compliment to the "Jour," whose duty not unfrequently is, to make sense out of very senseless chirography. None but a writer for the daily press can comprehend how much truth there is in the veteran printer's remark. Many members of Congress, and eke not a few greater men, must have been surprised at the respectable figure they cut in print, without thinking of the toilsome labor, and the exercise of better talent than their own, which has been expended by the "Jour" Printer, in licking into shape the message, report, or speech furnished by them. Mr. Rives says:—

I have seen the manuscript writing of most great men of the country, during the past twenty years, and, I think, I may say, that no twenty of them could stand the test of the scrutiny of one-half of the Journeymen Printers imployed in my office.

This fact will be vouched by every Editor in the Union. To the poor "Jour" many a "great" man owes his reputation for scholarship, and were the humble type-stickers to resolve, by concert, to set up manuscript in their hands, for even one little week, precisely as it is written by the authors, there would be more reputations slaughtered than their devils could shake a stick at in twenty-four hours. "Statesmen" would become "small by degrees and beautifully less." Many an ass would have the lion's hide torn from his limbs. Men whom the world call writers, would wake up of mornings and find themselves—famous as mere pretenders—humbugs—cheat.

ADVERTISING DODGE.—Toronto is a great city for advertising; every one in business here, be it great or small, has out cards, bills or advertisments. There are many persons who regularly follow the business of "Bill Pasting," and they may be seen every morning with paste-pail and brush, and a large number of bills and posters obtained at the several Job Offices—and they but their bills up faithfully, as far out of the reach of the small boys as possible. Brant, my old Smithville friend, if he were here, might make another fortune by going into the business—he could get a peg higher than any of 'em. We don't meet such men here every day as Brant; and he's *tall* every way you take him, especially in principle, and that's the main thing. For several weeks the walls were covered with the following advertisment "*Dickson Logan & Co.*" in letters about a foot long. Nothing given except the name, and the enquiry on every tongue was "who are Dickson Logan & Co?" People began to be curious on the subject, but no explanation was given for a long time, and every morning the Bill pasters might have been seen pasting up afresh the mysterious name. After the whole city had become sufficiently excited on the matter, the following addition was made "Dickson & Co; No. 60 King Street East," and off hot-foot went the people to No. 60, King St. East, where I believe they found a new Dry Goods Store well filled with goods and customers. Thus by a little management and a little paper and ink; abundance of notoriety (the main thing in a new business) was gained.—*Cor. St. Catharines Post.*

We learn with regret from the *Bradford Chronicle*, that the saw mill of Macondry Brothers, situate on the Town Line between Innisfil and West Gwillimbury, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. There were about 750,000 feet of lumber piled round the mill, which was also consumed. The dwelling house, stables, and outhouses, were also burned. The loss is over £3,000, and there was no insurance on either the mill or lumber.—*Globe.*

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—We regret to learn that an accident occurred yesterday P. M. on the Grand Trunk Railway, at the *Blue Bonnets*, near Cote St. Paul, which resulted in the loss of two lives. The laborers were coming back to town on an empty gravel train, when coming down the grade here, some bolts became unfastened, the train was thrown off the track, and ten men received injuries, which in two cases proved fatal.—*Montreal Herald.*

SELF-ACTING RAILWAY.—An English paper contains an account of some interesting trials of the self-acting brake, invented by Major cobins. One of the trial trains consisted of 22 carriages, engine and tender, and was upwards of 175 yards in length—the rate of travelling, when first the stop was made, being 35 miles per hour, and the train was brought to a stand in about half its length. Another trial was down an incline, where the gradiant is 1 in 100, and the speed, when the steam was shut off 48 miles per hour; the train was on this occasion brought to a stand in 600 yards. The last trial was when the speed was 55 miles per hour, and the incline—downward—1 in 156, the train was brought to a stand within a distance of 500 yards, being less than one third of the distance which an ordinary train of the same length would require.

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.—A Mr. Griswold jeweller of Chicago, a few weeks since en'trusted his wife and two small children to the care of his business partner, named Moses Hawkes, to convey her to her father's residence in Connecticut. Instead of fulfilling his mission, he and the faithless woman, passing themselves off as bona fide man and wife, travelled through Canada, New York, and brought up at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Mr. Griswold found them out last week, and had them both arrested on the charge of adultery, and brought to Boston, where, at last accounts, they were awaiting an examination. The *Journal* says—Upon Mr. G.'s entering the station-house, Hawkes had the audacity to extend his hand, saying, 'how do you do, Mr. Griswold?' which salutation Griswold of course resented.

It is stated that Mr. Griswold took Hawkes as his partner in business, without his furnishing a cent of capital.

We regret to learn that a melancholy accident occurred yesterday morning, in the family of John Levey Esq., of this city, from one of the children playing with lucifer matches, his night clothes having taking fire from the lighting of one of them, which resulted in the death of the child early in the evening. The indiscriminate use of matches has produced much mischief, many of the fires in this city having had their origin in their careless use. Lately, we read of the death of a child chewing them, the phosporous, an ingredient in their composition being an active poison.—*Pilot.*

SKULLS IN COPPER KETTLES.—A correspondent informs us that, one day last week, on the Cold-water Road, in North Science, a pit was discovered by two men who were walking through the woods. Having come to a hollow place in the ground which attracted their attention, and which, upon further examination, turned out to be a bed of human bones, they produced spades, and the man went to work in right earnest, and exhumed, after digging about five feet deep, fifteen copper kettles, or pots, in a good state of preservation. One of the kettles contained twelve skulls, and in another was found a conch shell. Quantities of human hair, parts of Indian dresses, wambum, and other traces of the aborigines, were also digged out—besides part of a dress, which indicated the possessor to have been a Frenchman. The hole was about ten feet in circumference, and five feet deep.—*Leader.*

British & Foreign.

THE POTATO CROP.

The *Banner of Ulster* gives a most gratifying report of the state of the potato crop both in the north and south:—

The potato crop (says the *Banner*) is still "to the fore," and however seriously the fact may tell on the feelings of the panic-mongers, we must admit that the plague has passed off with a few vestiges of its former devastation. Three weeks ago there were most melancholy accounts of decided desease in the potato, and lovers of the doleful revelled in graphic details of blackened talks and dying tubers. It is hard to disturb the visions of these people; but, as truth is sometimes necessary even on the subject of Ireland's potato crop, we can only state the prospects of an abundant yield in this department of farm produce have never been better than at present. Several of the most extensive growers in the county Down have stated to us that, so far as they have raised their potatoes this season, the bulk is fully equal to that of 1839, and the quality is, perhaps, the finest ever raised in Ireland. The white rock variety has turned out a gross produce of large and small tubers which would average 250 bushels per acre; and the coarser descriptions of the potato—those chiefly used in cattle-feeding, but which will not be ripe for some weeks to come—promise to produce 300 bushels to the statute acre. It is probable that the potato lands of Ulster—the rich and the inferior in soil—will yield an average of 200 bushels per acre. The quality of this class of food is admitted to be very superior, and thus the produce will be considerably more valuable. Several of the new varieties are turning out well, and the older descriptions, such as the "lumpers," have become greatly improved by cultivation. The local markets are well supplied with excellent qualities, which are retailed at 4d. to 4½d. per stone, and of this cheapness the working ranks fully avail themselves. It is pretty certain, however, that we shall never again see the day when the masses of Ireland's industrial ranks will subsist, as they were wont to do, on mere potato diet. Fifteen years ago there were at least 2,000,000 of persons in this country who were fed exclusively on potatoes, and about an equal number had recourse to the same description of food at least twice a day. Many small farmers too, lived almost solely on the produce of their potato fields. The famine was a terrible ordeal, and the suffering directly created by that visitation was intense beyond the power of description; But, under Providence, much good has arisen from it. Since 1847 the physical condition of Ireland has gradually improved; the use of grain food, then introduced by stern necessity, has created a sweeping revolution in dietetics; and even the kingdom of Connaught now consumes wheaten or other flour to an extent hardly credible. In the south of Ireland the potato crop is excellent, but its production is not so extensive as to send back the now strong men of that Province to the salt herring and the potato basket. Human bones and sinews are now of such value that their exercise commands a full rate of wages, giving the men of toil ample means to purchase grain food and a moderate supply of colonial luxuries, such as tea, sugar, and coffee. What would the late Lord of Derrynane have thought of 3s. 6d. to 4s. a day for labor in the corn fields, or how would he have exulted to see a family of the "finest peasantry" seated at a meal made up of articles raised in three quarters of the globe! Giving a full margin for any loss that may be eventually produced by the potato disease, there will still remain a large average crop as compared with late years. This is highly gratifying, and still more satisfactory is the undoubted fact that the potato has ceased to be the staple food of Ireland's people.

ELECTION OF A NEW LORD MAYOR.

On Monday, the 29th September, the election of a Lord Mayor for the year 1856-'7, in succession to the Right Hon. David Solamons, whose term of office will expire on the 8th of November, took place in the Guildhall. At 12 o'clock the Lord Mayor accompanied by Mr. I. J. Mechi and Mr. F. Keats, the new sheriff, and a large number of the members of the Corporation entered the Council Chamber, where a procession was formed, which moved to the Church of St. Lawrence Sewry, where prayers were read, and a sermon preached. At the close of the services in the Church, the Lord Mayor and Corporation preceeded to the Guildhall, and having taken their places upon the hustings, the Court was formally opened. The Recorder, in his robes of office, advanced to the front of the hustings, and stated that the livery were assembled on that day, in accordance with ancient custom, to exercise their ancient and undoubted right of proposing two gentlemen, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, one of whom would be selected by that body to fill the office of Chief Magistrate for the city of London, during the next year. The names of the gentlemen who were qualified to serve in that office would now be read to them. The name of Alderman Finnis was put first. Nearly all the hands in the hall were held up in his favor. The name of Sir R. W. Carden was then put up. It was received with loud hisses; and only one hand was held up in his favor. Alderman Wibe had only one hand. For Alderman Cubitt there were eight; for Sir W. Muggeridge, one; for Alderman Kennedy, none; for Alderman Ross, none. The Town-clerk then declared that, in the opinion of the sheriffs, the election had fallen upon Alderman Finnis and Alderman Cubitt; and these were then formally returned to the Court of Aldermen. The Lord Mayor and Alderman then retired for the purpose of selecting for the Mayoralty one of the gentlemen returned to the livery. After an absence of about twenty minutes they reappeared in the hall, and declared that Alderman Finnis had been returned Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year. Alderman Finnis then came forward to thank his fellow citizens for the honor they had conferred upon him. The Lord Mayor elect was then formally invested with the chain of office.

NEWS BY THE "NORTH AMERICAN."

Quebec, Oct. 22.

The steamship North American arrived at this port this afternoon.

Parliament was again prorogued by the Lord Chancellor till Thursday, the 13th November.

Her Majesty was to leave Balmoral on the 15th for Windsor.

Lord Palmerston is at Balmoral.

Richard Corwin's report to the President of the United States, advocating the occupation of the Isthmus of Panama by the U. S. Government, is sharply criticised in the London Times of the 7th inst., which trusts that the good sense of the American people will defeat the electioneering tricks of President Pierce and his Cabinet.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, writing on the same subject, says the Central American difficulties have been a good deal talked of to-day, more, I imagine, from the prominence given to it by the leading journals, than from any serious idea that it will cause the re-opening of diplomatic disputes between this country and the United States. Making full allowances for the extremely low estimation in which President Pierce's government is held, the anticipation that it would adopt Mr. Corwin's recommendation seem simply preposterous.

The negociations which were supposed to be concluded regarding Central America, originated with an American gentleman, not unknown in the circles of literature and diplomacy, and the treaties in which they resulted were framed for the purpose of settling the question definitely. One of these between England and Honduras, signed by Lord Clarendon and M. Heron, has been already published. Another treaty or convention has been concluded, though not ratified, between England and the United States, and the third between the latter power and Honduras, is in a similar state with so recent and so complete an arrangement settled in every respect, save what is little more than a formality. It is, one would suppose, quite out of the question, that any new complication can be got up even by those who now rule at Washington.

Mr. Frederick Peel or Mr. Mansell is said to be the new Vice-President of the Council of Education.

A company is being got up in London for a communication with Australia, via. the Isthmus of Panama.

The whole of Europe is at present convulsed with a monetary crisis.

On Monday the 6th instant, the Bank of England Directors advanced their rate of discount from 5 per cent to 6 per cent on all small bills. The London *Times* says, not having more than 60 days to run, and 7 per cent for all bills over 60 days; and a short time previously to this announcement, telegraphic intelligence reached from Paris, that the Bank of France had resolved to refuse all bills having more than 60 days to run, and also, to limit their advances of stock to 40 per cent of the amount. There is good reason to hope that the measure announced by the Bank of England will prove ample.

From Paris we learn that it is the determination to increase the force of the garrison. The reason assigned would appear to confirm the statements regarding insurrection and conspiracy, for we are told that the garrison must be strengthened on account of the number of political arrests.

DENMARK.—The Danish ministry has not been formed. The Chambers have been prorogued till 1st December.

The British ministerial Press is still silent on the subject of Neapolitan affairs, but from French journals we learn that the Emperor Alexander has addressed a letter to Louis Napoleon, which intimates a faith in the wisdom and discretion of France.

German papers hint the possibility of a collision of the hostile fleets.

The French fleet has not yet quitted Toulon, but the British fleet had left for the Mediterranean.

The London *Evening Star* says Louis Napolean is anxious to settle the Neapolitan difficulties through the intervention of the Pope.

APPALLING BURNING OF A SHIP.

The following details of a horrible case of piracy and burning of a ship at Macao have been received at Lloyd's:—

The Dutch ship *Banca*, Capt. Heymans, 700 tons burthen, with between 300 and 400 emigrants (coolies) for Havana, put back to Macao about a month since (the despatch is dated Hong Kong, August 10), with her water casks leaking and cargo shifted, having encountered boisterous weather, and on reaching the outer roads brought up to an anchor. There she remained repairing, her officers exercising strict vigilance in preventing the coolies going on shore for fear they should make their escape. For three weeks, whatever discontent may have prevailed, no fears of an outbreak would seem to have been entertained until a Chinese doctor warned the captain that mischief was brewing. In preparing for such a contingency as a rising of the coolies, the small arms were placed on the poop, and two guns were loaded with grape and pointed forward. About nine o'clock of the night of the 8th, the disturbance commenced, and the crew took refuge on the poop. The captain first fired a shot or two overhead, but as that had no effect, and the coolies advancing towards them, yelling frightfully, armed with belaying pins, bricks torn from the cooking places, &c., the captain gave orders to fire, and immediately a volley was poured into the infuriated mass from the two guns, and also from the small arms. This had the effect of checking and putting down the riot, and the coolies were driven below, but they sought revenge by setting fire to the ship, and in a few moments the captain was appalled by seeing flames issuing up from the fore hatch. A frightful scene of carnage followed; the coolies rushed upon deck, and no doubt murdered all the officers of the ship. The ship was soon in a blaze, fore and aft. In about an hour the mainmast fell with a crash, then the mizzen, and about midnight the magazine, blew up with a tremendous explosion. The ship was instantly hurled to fragments, and a vast number of poor creatures, who, clinging on the chains, perished with her. Of the number who were on board, including crew and passengers, about 500, only 150 escaped with their lives; the remainder were either burnt in the ship or drowned. The affair has produced a great sensation in Hong Kong.

RUPTURE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND MEXICO.

The latest advices from Mexico announce that the representative of Great Britain in that country has suspended diplomatic intercourse with President Comonfort's Government, and has withdrawn to Tacubaya, to await further instructions from London. The immediate cause of this rupture is said to be the refusal of the Mexican Government to grant the indemnity claimed by Barron, Forbes & Co., the details of which are already sufficiently known, but it is reasonably supposed that the long unsettled claims of British subjects for money lent to Mexico, and the repeated failure of the Mexican authorities to fulfil their engagements to the bondholders, have influenced Mr. Lettsom in the decided course he has adopted, and that if the British Government resolves on sending a naval squadron, as is rumored, to Vera Cruz, to compel the settlement of Baron & Co.'s claim, it will also insist, at the same time, on a satisfactory arrangement being come to with reference to the claims of the Mexican bondholders.

The amount of these claims is upwards of $51,000,000, and the annual interest is close on $4,000,000; of which six half-yearly payments, amounting to $4,608,740 are unpaid; and if that which will become due on the 1st of Jan. next be added, the sum due for arrears of interest will amount to close on $6,000,000, to meet which, the sum in the Bank of England is not more than $150,000. It is not astonishing, therefore, that the holders of this debt, finding it impossible to come to any acceptable arrangement with the Mexican Government, and finding from past experience that no reliance is to be placed in their promises, should now claim the intervention of the British Government to compel the Mexicans to pay their just debt; nor can it be regarded as either harsh or unwarrantable, that those charged with the protection of British interests, should consider themselves called on to adopt very stringent measures, remonstrances having proved vain, to enforce the claims of the bondholders.

In 1850 an arrangement was concluded, by which the Mexican Government agreed to set apart a portion of the revenues of the republic for the payment of the interest on the British debt, and in this were included the custom duties received at the different ports, which, according to the published report of M. Olassagarre, late Minister of Finance, was shown to be amply sufficient for that purpose. It was further agreed, that the English creditors might appoint agents to reside at the ports and receive the duties thus set apart as they were collected. Since the revolution and the fall of Santa Anna, these conditions have not been fulfilled, and the customs receipts have not been applied either wholly or in part to the payment of the interest for which they were distinctly appropriated.

There can be no doubt that the revenues of Mexico if honestly collected and administered, are abundantly adequate to meet all her obligations, although the severe trials to which she has been subjected from misrule, intrigue, administrative corruption, and intestine discord, have sensibly impaired her strength and diminished her power to satisfy her engagement; and although,

on his account, she may be fairly entitled to lenience at the hands of her creditors; she is nevertheless bound both morally and legally to make some effort, to manifest some desire, to act honestly by those who on the faith of her promises have advanced their money for her benefit.

It is said that President Comonfort has despatched Gen. Almonte to London on a special mission, to negotiate the matter with the British Government, and it is to be hoped, from the justice, good sense, and honest patriotism of Comonfort, that he will give such instruction to his envoy as will enable him to satisfy the just demands of the British creditors, and thus avert the danger by which this country is at present threatened.—*New York Journal of Com.*

A COMBAT BETWEEN SPANIARDS AND MOORS.

The papers give some accounts of the combat between the Spaniards and Moors at Melilla, which has been mentioned by telegraph. It appears that being constantly insulted by what they call Kabyles, or tribes of Moors, that of Benisidel, though on good terms with four other Kabylas in the neighborhood, the Spanish garrison of Melilla sent to the commander on the 9th, to the number of 320 men, divided into three columns, and furiously attacked the Moors, who overpowered them, killing 60 and wounding 47. Generals Senor Pontella, Rojo, San Francisco, and Horace; and a desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued. At length the Spaniards, being greatly outnumbered, made a retreat to the garrison, with a loss of 12 killed and 70 wounded. That of the Moors was, says the official journal much greater, and one of the popular leaders that fell was killed by a ball and 47 wounded. The Madrid *Gazette* states that three war steamers were ordered to cruise along the coast of the Riff, and that a corps of from 6,000 to 8,000 men would be landed there to chastise its savage inhabitants and recover the positions abandoned. Melilla formerly belonging to Spain and which was insufficient to secure the security of the town. Brigadier Buceta, Governor of Melilla, was rather severely wounded in the sortie made by the garrison on the 10th, and was replaced in the command by Colonel Jose Manso. The engagement lasted four hours and a half, and the Spaniards retreated under the protection of the batteries of Port Victoria and San Miguel, which kept up an incessant fire on the enemy, whose losses are estimated at upwards of 200 men. We read in the *Lyons :—* The government is determined to re-establish the original limits of the Spanish territory round the *presidios* and fortifications still retained by Spain on the coast of the Riff. The troops to be sent to those points will consist of those who have accomplished their mission. The period at which the expedition will take place cannot yet be fixed, but it will sail the moment our ships can safely approach those inhospitable shores. Spain is not incited by a desire of extending her possessions ; she merely wishes to retake what belonged to her, and to protect the population of the *presidios* against the attacks of the Moors."

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA,

BATTLES BETWEEN WALKER AND THE COMBINED CENTRAL AMERICAN FORCES.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22, 1856.

Our first despatch, notifying us of the arrival of the Tennessee at New Orleans, has not yet come to hand. This, the second despatch, gives the following latest intelligence from Nicaragua.

General Walker, finding the enemy advancing on Massaya, withdrew the small force there, when the enemy, 4,000 strong, occupied the town.

General Walker then left a small force at Granada, and advanced towards Massaya with 1,000 men, and meeting the enemy on the 12th inst., near the city, repulsed them, driving them back to Massaya, where a battle was fought, lasting until midnight.

At daylight a courier arrived from Granada, stating that 1,400 Guatemalans and natives were besieging Granada. General Walker, on receiving this information, immediately marched to the relief of Granada, and arrived on the heights surrounding the city on the morning of the 13th, at 10 o'clock, and finding the city barricaded by the whole force of the enemy, charged upon them and drove them from their posts, capturing their commanders and all their field pieces, and routing them from the city with great slaughter.

The total loss of the enemy was 1,100. General Walker's loss was 15 killed and 30 wounded.

General Walker would immediately march on Massya and Leon. His troops were in the highest spirits.

The citizens of Granada held the Government buildings twenty-two hours against the force of the enemy, and were preparing for defending the place when General Walker arrived.

Messrs Lawless, Wheeler, and Fergus, American citizens, who have had no connection with Nicaraguan affairs, were murdered by the natives.

United States.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

The reign of illegal tyranny in Kansas is now complete. The last outrage of Gov. Geary, as reported by telegraph, is the money with the system which he has pursued from the beginning. He began by imprisoning all the Free State citizens, and he has now one hundred and fifty of them in the custody of his Missouri bodyguard. His next proceeding was to drive out all the active publicists belonging to the Free State party, so as to get rid of the possibility of its reorganization. To this end, he repelled General Lane with one hundred and fifty soldiers, who had been compelled to arm themselves for protection against the Southern army of invasion. They were hunted beyond the border by United States Dragoons. The next step was effectually to close up the territory against all emigrants from the Free States, which was done by a cordon of Missouri rangers drawn from the south-west corner of Iowa to the Arkansas line.

But the last outrage is more insolent and atrocious. Gov. Geary has thrown off the mask, and is now openly using the army of the United States to arrest, plunder, and imprison a large body of peaceful emigrants from the Free States, with their wives and children. We have accounts from St. Louis and Chicago, the centres of Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery opinion, and they substantially agree as to these facts.

We re-publish from yesterday's issue the telegraphic despatch furnishing the particulars of this infamous act of tyranny. Not any man can read it without indignation, he does not deserve the name of American citizen.

Advices from Jefferson City further particulars of the recent arrest of emigrants. The party numbered two hundred and fifty including women and children. Mr. Eldridge, the conductor, procured permission of Gov. Geary to enter the Territory with a train of emigrants, it being stipulated that the intentions of the party were peaceful. On arriving at Plymouth, Kansas, on the 10th inst., they found Deputy Marshal Preston, with seven hundred troops acting as a posse, and six pieces of artillery drawn up to prevent further progress. The Marshal ordered them to halt, and informed the whole party that they were prisoners. All the boxes, trunks of the baggage were searched, and resulted in the finding of some kegs of powder, a keg of cartridges belonging to the militia guard, the Sharp's Rifles were taken away, and a number of common rifles, belonging to private individuals. The troops then took possession of all the horses, wagons, baggage, farming utensils, and a large quantity of provisions, and ordered the whole party under a guard, with instructions that no troops to shoot any one who might attempt to escape. The emigrants were mostly from New York, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

The meaning of all this is perfectly clear. Kansas, though a Territory of this Union, has been set off to the South, and North-ern men are not to be permitted to go there. That is by what name to call the policy of the administration and the Democratic party in reference to this Territory. They cannot sustain and they are resolved not to tolerate the completion of free settlement. By ruffian violence, by the usurpation of rioters over law, by the United States army, and federal money, by deception and by fraud, by crime in every form, however ghastly and diabolical, Slavery is to be forced upon and established in Kansas.

We do not know that any other evident design, we see that the irruption of armed hordes from the South goes on, although in truth it has never been to the slightest extent checked.

The Missouri Democrat says: "that notwithstanding Gov. Geary's proclamation that he would keep intruders out of Kansas armed bands continue to enter the Territory. On Thursday the steamer Die Vernon, of New Orleans, landed at the wharf a company of Mississippi boys, as they style themselves, commanded by Capt. Hughes. They proceeded immediately for Kansas."

We do not know that any consideration of justice or prudence can arouse or unite the people of the North in defence of their rights as citizens of the Union, but we can adduce them to make even one hearty and effectual attempt to vindicate the laws, and assert the principles which are the basis and the barrier of all public liberty and individual right. We are sick at heart when we contemplate the miserable strife of factions raging all around us, while each is succeeding in the object of rendering the other apparently even necessary they may appear, until he becomes thoroughly convinced of their correctness, but having once adopted them, it is a little thing that will induce him to give them up.

Weighed by such a standard, how stands the Clear Grit Candidate for the suffrages of the people of Trent ? That he is profuse in his professions of *clear grit* principles, one doubts. That he even holds, on many questions, most unexceptional views, is equally indubitable. But how stands he with regard to his professions by the test we have supplied? Has he been prominent in the adoption of views and zealous in maintaining them ? Has he refused, even for the sake of a temporary advantage, to yield what he conceived, in the sight of God and the world to believe to conceived, to be correct views! Let the facts supply the answer.

It is notorious that Mr. Simon took no very active part in the meeting held in the Township of Otonabee to petition the House. It is notorious that at that meeting, with more valour than discretion, a Resolution in favor of Uniform was adopted, which platform was either actually in force ten or at least dictated by Mr. Simon; at that meeting, Mr Short among the rest, determined that to gentleman should receive their support who was not prepared to swallow, gulp, to swallow down every plank thereof; and that its features were pronounced to be those and those only, which delegates to a Convention must support.

One of these features—and the most important because of its radical character—was the election of all County Offices except the Judge, by a "plank" was tacitly set, while others which Mr. Simon's partisan have people believe he holds in great esteem, and because of his support of which his friends are required to ask organized ecclesias to go out of their way and violate their rules for his advantage, were wholly omitted. The presumption decidedly is that the question was viewed as one of the greatest moment, and, when taken in connection with Mr. Sheriff Nicholson's Government, (indeed we may say his hostility to every Government, since Mr. Hincks refused to pay Brown's election expenses at Haldimand, and that honourable young man was driven by an effective every purpose into opposition to his former friends) and his desire to deprive them of official patronage, we may fairly presume that he regarded it as *the* question of the day.

With what tenacity has he held to this principle! How has he evinced his sincerity in the profession of it by putting it in his address at the dictation of his conscience, and striking it out at the dictation of his friends! He has shown that principles with him are unimportant only as a means to an end; and that end, personal advancement. He advocates particular questions so long as they are likely to command from a majority of votes; he drops them with equal indifference when they are likely to have a contrary effect. From this one instance—an unfortunate one we must admit to commence an election contest with—we may judge of the value of Mr. Simon's professions upon other questions. He advocates representation by population only because it is popular. He was the supporter, with his friend Dunscomb, of a Government only a few years since that opposed it. But then it was not thought of, except by such dreamers as Chauveau and Papineau! He opposes separate schools to-day because the popular current happens to run that way; he was the proposer of a candidate only a few years since who declared himself to be *liber et quoad*, and who was supported on the hustings by Priests of the Catholic Church. Then the party with which he acted, were less querulous about Catholic support and Catholic influence, and their party consisted in the majority in the County.

And so indeed with every question. Mr. Simon is a Simon Pure Clear Grit. He knows the value of principle, only as it constitutes a political capital for the time being; and he is the advocate of the most contrary doctrines in exact proportion as each is likely to bring him support! He is seeking the suffrages of the people to-day upon popular theories *Let his past history be the test of his present sincerity and future faithfulness.*—*Peterboro' Review.*

PRINCIPLE AND THE ABSENCE OF PRINCIPLE IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

We took occasion, in speaking of the disavowal of Mr. Allen and Mr. Dempsey of any connection with the Saugeen election placards, to allude to the very high and in our opinion, the very extraordinary claims which are now made by the so-called *clear grit* party for Orange support. If those bids were based upon any capital, in the shape of ordinary toleration of Orangemen by that party, we could understand, or to regard them as in some degree genuine, or if they were even accompanied by any offers of kindly feeling for the Orange body for the future, we might then feel disposed to look upon them as evidences of conversion, or symptoms of toleration. But what are they but the most unblushing bribes ? Mr. Murney, who has for twenty years and upwards been the unvarying friend and supporter of Orangemen ; who, when they were defeated, was ever the open friend ; and when they were attempted to be coerced, and subjected to civil disabilities, never hesitated to take sides with them, and to make either his personal or political success his own—well, he offers for the Legislative Council ; and he offers, be it understood, not as a government candidate or the government candidate, but as the candidate upon first to last ; as the undisguised and unhesitating ally of Mr. George Brown in all his Protestant opposition, and as the surest thorn in the side of the conservative portion of the Ministry that was within the walls of Parliament—and what do the *Globe* and *clear grits* do in regard to him ? They follow suit by first refusing to run double by double with resolutions which are but a crude embodiment of his own principles and views, as evinced in Parliament, endeavour to betray his interests, and to ruin his future prospects. They literally steal from his own wings the very feathers wherewithal they intend to fly into the Legislative Council. And what they do all this for ? Why in that Mr. Simon, *a clear grit*, was brought out to filch from Mr. Murney's independence in Parliament the very materials for a canvas ! The answer is simple and significant. *Mr. Murney is a conservative, and Mr. Murney was in consequence, hateful to the clear grits !* Nay, more, Mr. Murney is, and ever has been, the friend of Orangemen, and Mr. Murney, no matter how high he may be in principle, is now independent his conduct, must, therefore, be driven out of Parliament.

Now we address this case—and it is a very remarkable and conclusive one, for the simple purpose of showing that Orangemen can occupy no other position to Clear Grits than that of *brainy were tools of theirs.* No stronger example than that of Mr. Murney could possibly be adduced to slew that you only have their hearts, when they have your services ; and that you are certain of their opposition, the moment you withdraw from their prospects. If you have talents, they will put you into their harness, and drive you hard enough in all conscience ; but the moment you come to the stable, the door is shut upon you, and they walk in and out with the stupendor. If you are an Orangeman, your Protestantism is excellent, *so long as they have not Roman Catholics to do the work they want you to do ; but you are a low Irishman of the order of Lafontaine's Government—when Roman Catholics can be got to play the ass in the Clear Grit team,* if you are a Conservative you must go to the pound. Mr. Murney—they will pat you on the back, as long as they want you to pull them out of mud holes in Parliament ; but the moment they get on smooth ground, and their own poor cattle can do the work, they will not scruple to cut the harness, and invite every Radical crow to come down and devour you. A party like this needs only to be found out, to be avoided. At the Saugeen they have indeed, entered, and flocked for Orange support. But if Orangemen are disposed to be cajoled or fooled by them, we can only say, *that when Clear Grits had Rebellion Grits in Upper Canada, they spat in Orangemen's faces ; and if they could use Roman Catholics to do the assinine part again, they would have the same interesting amusement ! !*—*Colonist.*

New Advertisements.

Public Auction Sale—Nelson Simmons.
Settlers' Rights—Robert Peel.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice of Final Order of Joseph P. Reeves.
Early Sheep closing.
Horses, &c., for Sale—P. Hambly.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. W. D. Moodie.
Caution—Robert Curry.
Donation to the Rev. J. Black.
Fresh Arrivals—James Harrison.
Notice of Final Order of John Rutledge.
Notice of Final Order—D. W. Rowlands Jr.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 31st, 1856.

NOMINATION FOR TRENT DIVISION.

On Friday last, Oct. 24th, the nomination of candidates to contest the Electoral Division of Trent, took place in Stirling, being the most central position in the Division.

After the reading of the Writ, B. VANKLEEK Esq., of North Hastings, proposed RICHARD MURNEY Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the Electoral Division of Trent, in the Legislative Council of Canada, seconded by — ESSON Esq. of Lennox.

HELLA FLINT Esq. came forward and said that he had pleasure in proposing THOMAS SIMON Esq., as a proper person to represent this Division. He did so because he had full confidence in him, and because he thought Mr. Murney had not treated them courteously in resigning. It was his duty to have given them sufficient notice, to prepare and select a candidate to defeat Mr. Benjamin.— It was for this reason that he opposed Mr. Murney.

Mr. SAWERS, of Peterboro, seconded the nomination, and was proceeding to make a speech, but for some reason, the people refused to hear him, and he was compelled to retire amid the derision and hisses of the electors.

P. M. GROVER Esq. was nominated by — PEARCE Esq., of Asphodel, and seconded by WM. JEFFERY Esq. of Belleville.

WM. WETHER Esq. was proposed by P. M. GROVER Esq., and seconded by Captain FAWSETT.

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After the reading of the Writ, B. VANKLEEK Esq., of North Hastings, proposed RICHARD MURNEY Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the Electoral Division of Trent, in the Legislative Council of Canada, seconded by — ESSON Esq. of Lennox.

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The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 31st, 1856.

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DR. R. STEWART,

LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22nd, 1856,

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON the farm of the undersigned, Front of Sidney, a number of *Horses, Colts, Cows, Heifers, Calves, Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs and Cutters; Plated and common Double Harness, Ploughs, Drags, &c., &c., &c.,* together with HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞The above sale offers a good opportunity to parties providing themselves with any of the articles, as they are of the best breed and quality.

TERMS:

Under £5, cash; £5 to £25, three months credit; from £25 to £50, six months credit; over £50, twelve months credit, by furnishing approved endorsed paper.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

NELSON SIMMONS, Proprietor.

Front of Sidney, Oct. 26th, 1856. 40

EARLY SHOP CLOSING.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to take notice, that the Dry Goods Merchants of Belleville have mutually agreed to close their respective places of business, at 7 o'clock p. m., during the months of November, December, January, February and March,—Saturdays excepted.

Belleville, October 29, 1856. 40

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of Robert Hughes Jones, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of John McDonald an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smaat Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November next at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

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NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of William Downing, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. n39

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

Im the matter of the Petition of William Donovan, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Thursday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of said Court.

Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of William Jerome Northgraves, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,

Dated 20th October, 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of Robert Gordon, *of the town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter af this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in Belleville, on the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, J. C. H.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1856.

C. L. Coleman, *Attorney for Petition.*

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of Alfred Argyle Campbell, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House. in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of said Court.

Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE.

I, BENJAMIN ALLISON, at present and for twelve months past, residing in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, and having been a trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

BENJAMIN ALLISON.

A. H. Wallbridge, *Solicitor for Petitioner.* 39

DONATION.

A DONATION PARTY, for the benefit of the Rev. J. Black, will meet (D. V.) at his residence,

FRONT OF SIDNEY,

ON

Thursday, Nov. 13th, at 11 A. M.

☞Addresses will be delivered on the occasion. Refreshments at 1 o'clock. The attendance of FRIENDS is respectfully solicited.

COMMITTEE:

Mr. and Mrs. L. Crouter,
" " " W. McMasters,
" " " C. R. Bonisteel,
" " " N. Simmons,
" " " J. Kelly,
" " " C. R. Finkle,
" " " Samuel Gilbert,
" " " W. Vandervoort,
" " " N. Vandervoort,
" " " T. D. Farley,
" " " S. Gilbert,
" " " L. Parry,
" " " W. C. Shorey,
" " " N. Lake,
" " " C. Whittier,
" " " J. Chisholm,
" " " S. Eggleton,
" " " J. C. Merden,
" " " H. Ostrom,
" " " S. Youker,
" " " J. Vandervoort,
" " " W. Chapman,
" " " J. G. Finkle,
" " " W. Giles,
" " " P. Roblin,
" " " J. Rankin.

Miss C. Fretz,	Miss S. Hamilton,
" M. A. Patterson,	" C. Jones,
" A. Caverley,	" H Gay,
" E. M. Finkle,	" E. Lott.
Mr. B. Fretz,	Mr. G. Finkle,
" A. Finkle,	" H. J. Lott,
" G. Patterson,	" C. Merritt,
" J. Jones,	" J. Hogle.

L. CROUTER, *Chairman.*

N. Simmons, *Secretary.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!!

THE Public are respectfully informed that the RAILWAY

WILL BE OPENED

THROUGHOUT

TO TORONTO!

—ON—

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

THROUGH TRAINS,

Stopping at principal Stations.

Will leave MONTREAL every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A. M., arriving at TORONTO at 9:30 P. M.

Will leave TORONTO at 7:00 A. M., arriving at MONTREAL at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS,

Stopping at all Stations,

Will leave BROCKVILLE, daily, for MONTREAL, at 8:30, A. M.; returning from MONTREAL at 3:30 P. M.

Will leave BELLEVILLE, daily, for BROCKVILLE, at 7:00 A. M; returning from BROCKVILLE at 3:15, P. M.

Will leave COBOURG, daily, for TORONTO, at 6:30 A. M.; returning from TORONTO at 4,45, P. M.

☞Freight Trains will not run between Brockville and Toronto during the first week.

Fares between Toronto and Montreal:

First class $10 00
Second do 8 00

S. P. BIDDER, *General Manager.*

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1856. 39



NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS

—BETWEEN THE—

RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!

H. FANNING, *Mansion House.*

Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

STRAYED,

FROM Wilson's corner, Hungerford, seven head of *Young Cattle,* consisting of one brown steer, with a white spot in the forehead; two two-year old red heifers, one with the top of her horns off, and when lost, had a bell on; two yearling steers, red, one without horns, and two yearling heifers, one red with a white face, and the other, spotted red and white.

Any person giving information where they may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

THOS. MORTON, Hungerford, Lot No. 3, 3rd con.

October 20th, 1856. 39

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

2 Hhds. Brandy, (Robins)
1 " Gin, (de Kupers)
1 " Irish Whiskey,
1 " Scotch do
1 " Old Tom,
4 Casks Port Wine,
4 " Sherrry do
10 Cases Brandy, (central Vineyard)
10 Baskets and cases choice brands of Champaigne,
4 Bbls. Dublin Porter,
4 " London do
4 " India Pale Ale.

Together with a choice lot of Exhibition *PICKLES,* and *SAUCES.*

R. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, October 14th, 1856. 37

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid,* to F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.

Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.

West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.

West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. Carman, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO.

Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street,* adjoining the premises of E. Fidlar Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 3

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.

Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

NEW Merchant TAILORING Establishment

—AND—

GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large ssock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,

BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & Co.,

who ask for a continuance of favors, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavors to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to David Kay, either at the Brewery or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the Grand Trunk Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and Towns in the British Provinces and the United States, with EFFICIENCY AND DESPATCH.

J. W. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1856. 37

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE for Roofing, of best qualilty Vermont, and Slate Marble for Tables, Mantel Pieces, &c., furnished to order. Prices, &c., may be learned on application to

S. ROWLANDS, Kingston.

Oct. 8th, 1856. 37-3w.

THE ANNUAL SALE

—OF THE—

LADIES SEWING SOCIETY.

IN aid of the funds for the completion of the new Parish Church, will be held in *Coleman's Buildings* on Wednesday the 29th October.

Contributions will be thankfully received on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following Ladies:—

Mrs. Grier,	Mrs. Stewart,
" Benson,	" Davy,
" L. Henderson,	" Chandler,
Miss LeVesconte,	Miss Wallbridge,
" Moorehead.	

☞An Amateur Concert in connection with the above sale, will be given at the same place on the evening of Wednesday the 29th inst., of which further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 7th, 1856. 37

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Miller, to take charge of a Grist Mill at Canniff's Mills.

JONAS CANNIFF.

Canifton, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF Hugh, Angus, Laughlin, Alexander, Daniel, Jane, and Mary Johnston, formerly of Coll, Argyleshire, Scotland, by their first cousin,

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Belleville, Oct. 2nd, 1856. 37p8

18 56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY,* a large assortment of *Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.*

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

W. AITKEN, Jr.,

[*LATE W. AITKEN & Co.*]

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

Warerooms.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, Jr.

Belleville, Sept. 29th, 1856.

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

CHANGE OF HOURS!!

THE STEAMER



LADY ELGIN,

J. NOSWORTHY, Master,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP!

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP!

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 37



—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 20, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Hayden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!!

Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.,* which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

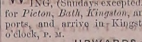
The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

BAY OF QUINTE.

Royal Mail Line!

The New & Swift Daily Express

STEAMER



BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, Master,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville,* and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangments the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

EXTENSIVE SALE

—OF—

TOWN LOTS

—AND—

MILL SITES ON THE RIVER TRENT!!!

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by Major Campbell, in the Township of Seymour, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on Monday the tenth day of November, 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of Campbellford.

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only Bridge within several miles, and at the junction of the Gravel Roads leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors, with that leading from Belleville.

About 300 Lots of a quarter acre, and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A Dam across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors, at an expense of nearly £3,000, and Water Power has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot of almost unlimited extent.

A Raceway on each side of the River will afford many valuable Mill Sites, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The Grand Junction Railway has been surveyed and located through this Property, and the Station Grounds laid out and reserved on the south side of the Town Plot.

Campbellford already contains several Merchants' and Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Churches, Schools, &c., &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of Pine and other Timber, in almost inexhaustable quantity, may be readily brought by water, for manufacture, to Campbellford, whence the river Trent, and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of transit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mill, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories,* and other Machinery to which cheap and abundant Wer Power is a desideratum.

The Terms of Sale, (which will commence at twelve o'colck. noon,) will be, for Building Lots, One-Fifth Cash, or approved endorsed Notes, at three months, with interest.

The Terms for Mill Sites will be unusually liberal and will be made known at the time of sale or on application to Mr. Cockburn, Cobourg, or Mr. Kirchhoffer, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 38-tf

FALL

18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fulleloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

Merchant Tailors & General Clothiers, Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

HENRY JACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.

☞Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.

Title made undisputable.

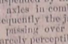
Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM H. MEYERS.

October, 1856. 38

BELLEVILLE CARRIAGE FACTORY!

Murgotroyd's Patent



SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand. Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A. B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line Mottos, at this Office.

IMPORTANT NEWS! FOR THE COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of CANADIAN CHEESE, from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum. Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER,* about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at Rozell's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL. *Agent.*

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY.
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. Stedman Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

Livery Stable,

BY

D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.



SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

Office.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

Lands for Sale!

	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Township.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1 6	3	400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
	5 7 9	5	600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to JAMES M'CUTCHEON, Toronto.

Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO., No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.

WM. H. BONTER, DENTIST,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

Entrance.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S., *Corner Front and Bridge Streets.*

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

A BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Village of Trenton to raise the sum of two thousand pounds, by way of loan, for the purpose of building a Market House, a Town Hall, a Lock-up House, a Grammar School, and purchasing sites for the same; also for building two Common School Houses, and for purchasing a Fire Engine for the use of said Village, and to authorise the issuing of Debentures of the said Incorporated Village for the said sum.

WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary and expedient by the Municipal Council of the incorporate Village of Trenton, that the sum of two thousand pounds be raised by way of loan, for the purpose of erecting a market house, town hall, lock-up house, and a grammar school, and purchasing sites therefor, and for erecting two common schools, and also for purchasing a fire engine for the use of the said Village.

And whereas this By-Law having been submitted to the duly qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton at a public meeting, holden at the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton on Monday the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf, was duly approved of by a majority of them, and it is therefore expedient to raise the said sum for the purposes aforesaid.

And whereas the amount to be raised annually, over and above and in addition to all the other rates of the said Village, whatsoever, as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds and the interest thereon, within the time hereby limited for the payment thereof, is two hundred and eighty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton, according to the assessment returns for the said Village for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, being the financial year next preceding the passage of this By-Law, is six thousand pounds.

And whereas the annual rate in the pound upon such rateable property, required as a special rate for the payment of the said sum of two thousand pounds and interest, within the time hereby limited for the payment and discharge of the same, at the days and times when the same shall become payable according to the provisions of this by-law, is the sum of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound.

And whereas the said special rate of eleven pence and seven fifteenths of a penny in the pound, upon such rateable property is required, as a special rate for the payment of the interest on the said sum of two thousand pounds, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal sum of two thousand pounds, which said amount of rates has been ascertained, irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the said Village, and also irrespective of any increase to be derived from the temporary investment of such special rate of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound or any part thereof.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton in Council, assembled, that it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village of Trenton to make and issue debentures of the said Village of Trenton, under the common seal thereof, to the amount of two thousand pounds, in sums not less than twenty-five pounds each, payable on the first day of December A. D. 1868, with coupons attached, for the payment of the interest half yearly, at the rate of six per cent per annum, during the said term; such principal and interest being secured by such debentures and coupons, and made payable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the city of Toronto, and thereupon the Treasurer of the said Village of Trenton shall countersign the said debentures, which shall thereupon become, and are hereby declared, to be binding and valid. And the said Reeve and Treasurer shall also sign the said coupons with their signatures.

And be it enacted, that a special rate, annually, over and above and in addition to all other rates whatever, of eleven pence and seven-fifteenths of a penny in the pound on the whole rateable property of the said Village of Trenton shall be, and the same is hereby directed to be raised, levied and collected for and during the term of twelve years after the passing of this By-Law, for the purpose of paying the said debentures and the interest, until such debentures and interest shall be lawfully paid, satisfied and discharged.

And be it further enacted, that this By-Law shall be in force, and take effect from and after the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE

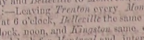
IS hereby given that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which shall be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Trenton after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, being the seventeenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.—And a public meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Village of Trenton, will be holden at the Town Hall in the said Village of Trenton, on Monday, the tenth day of November, at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering such By-Law, and approving or disapproving of the same.

JEH. SIMMONS, *Clerk.*

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18  56.

"ST. HELEN."

C. B. CHRYSLER, Master

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal,* as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same, evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

Returning.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday,* at 2 o'clock *P. M.,* and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville;* Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal,* or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf)

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American Broadcloath Coats, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Queen's Cloth, Marseilles and Linen Business Coats, Pants, and Vests of every description. Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally, which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co. Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of Coffins, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the Hearse when Coffins are furnished by him. ☞*Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

Seymour.

N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,	92 acres.
S. E. do 5,	11 do.	77 do.

Elzivir.

W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,	100 acres.
W½ of Lot 4,	2 do.	200 do.

Hungerford.

Lot number 31,	3 concession,	200 acres.
Lot number 32,	3 do.	200 do.

All persons trespassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES *Agent.*

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

NEW BAKERY, PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and Parties, Dinners or Suppers, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,

AND

GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of *GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,* of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould,

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next,

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

FARM AND WHARF FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Woodhouse, Barn 50×30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to JOHN BEDFORD, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

A. P. SHERRIFF'S BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at B. Holden & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

PIANO FORTE TUNER.

H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will b promptly attended to.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to W. S. BOWES.

Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow,* with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.
A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has introduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's TOOLS.

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as good quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,
[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'Neill, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855. 22

CHALLENGE!!
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer

Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by B. Flint, Esq., from T. Bleecker, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Also, Lots in town near the market. TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.
MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP
as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING
done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit: } B. R.
Henry Bull, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Lingham, John Lingham, John Phippen, Samuel Stevens, } *Defendants.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fiera Facies in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of John Phippen, one of the above named Defendants of in and to the North Half of Lot No. 19 on the East side of Front Street, in the Town of Belleville, and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit: } C. C.
James Blacklock,
vs.
Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings To Wit: } B. R.
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit: } B. R.
Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings To Wit: } B. R.
John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

ATTACHMENT.

County of Hastings To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. Ockerman, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856.

50 LOTS TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of

B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

The only Sure and safe Cure for *Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping Pain in the Bowels, Summer Complaint, and Children Teething.*

THE CELEBRATED
BALM OF ZANTHOREA, OR EAST INDIAN REMEDY.
Prepared only by
H. S. HUMPHREY, Chemist and Druggist,

NO. 2, Eagle Block, Ford-St., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed. This remedy is sure and safe, and has been used in the most violent cases, with wonderful success. It contains no opium, or or other poisonous drugs so common in all other mixtures, and is equally safe for the smallest child as an adult. *Cures Warranted.* Buy a bottle and be convinced. For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler. Price 25 cents. 3m

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

Residence. Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

OCTOBER.

Solemn, yet beautiful to view,
Month of my heart! thou dawnest here,
With sad and faded leaves to strew
Pale summer's melancholy bier;
The moaning of thy winds I hear,
As the red sunset dies afar,
And bars of purple clouds appear,
Obscuring every western star.

I look to Nature, and behold
My life's dim emblems rustling round,
In hues of crimson and of gold—
The year's dead honors on the ground;
And sighing with the winds, I feel,
While their low pinions murmur by,
How much their sweeping tones reveal
Of life and human destiny.

Alas for Time, and Death, and care!
What gloom about our way they fling!
Like clouds in autumn's gusty air,
The burial pageant of the spring.
The dreams that each successive year
Seemed bathed in hues of brighter pride,
At last like withered leaves appear,
And sleep in darkness side by side.

Varieties.

A GOOD ONE.

A certain noviciate once called upon Mr. Hall, to solicit his advice upon what he considered a very important matter; to wit, his supposed call to the ministry.—This gentleman stated he was impressed with the idea that it was his duty to obey that call, but as yet he could see "no door open."

'No matter for that, sir,' said Mr. Hall, 'if the Lord has called you, he will open a door.'

'But, sir, there is one passage of Scripture which causes me much trouble.'

'Well, sir, what is it?' was the reply.

'It refers to the hiding of a talent in a napkin.'

'Oh! my good fellow,' said Mr. Hall, 'don't let that give you any concern, this little handkerchief of mine (pulling out his own,) would cover a *score* of such talents as yours.'

An Obedient Son.—"What possessed you to marry that dowdy?" said a mother to her son. "Why because you always told me to pick out a wife just like my mother," snapped out sonny.

☞ A friend of ours the other day was accosted the other day with the words.—"Do you know the time, sir." Upon which he pulled out his watch, and consulted it, returned it to his pocket, coolly replying to the interrogative—"Yes sir, I do," and then walked off, leaving the questioner abashed at his own ridiculous way of inquiring the time.

☞ A wag took a drunken fellow, placed him in a coffin with the lid left so that he could raise it, placed him in a graveyard, and waited to see the result. After a short time the fumes of the liquor left him and his position being rather confined, he sat upright, and after looking around, exclaimed: "Well, I'm the first that'sriz! or else I'm confoundedly belated!"

☞ During the retreat of the British troops in Holland, while they were floundering through the mud in a part of the road uncommonly bad, corps of the guard were much scattered, when the commanding officer called out to the men to form two deep.

'Blast me' shouts a grenadier between two mountains of mud, I am too deep already—I am up to my neck.

☞ "That's a thundering big lie!" said Tom, 'No,' replied Dick; its only a fulminating enlargement of elongated veracity! Tom took his hat, elevated his eyes and held his tongue.

☞ Two gentlemen of Verona, N. J. attended a prayer meeting at that place on Wednesday evening, hitching their horse to the fence, but when meeting was over the horse and waggon had disappeared. They should have *watched* as well as prayed.

☞ A gentleman whose nose and chin were both very long, and had lost his teeth whereby his nose and chin were brought together, was accosted thus;

"I am afraid your nose and chin will fight ere long, they approach each other very menacingly."

"I am afraid of it myself, for a great many words have passed between them already," was the reply.

A Real Jonathin.—Not long since, a steamboat, named the Old Kentuck, blew up near the Trinity, at the mouth of the Ohio (where it is a well established fact that a great many mosquitoes will weigh about a pound,) by which accident a lady rejoicing in the name of Mrs. Jones, lost her husband, and her trunk, for both of which an action was brought.

There was, strange to say, great difficulty in proving that Mr. Jones, had been on the boat at the time of the collapse, that worthy having been notoriously drunk on the wharf boat just as the steamer left Trinity. Many witnesses were examined to prove the fact until finally Mr. Deitzmar, a German was placed upon the stand. Our friend J. T. was attorney for the boat, and elicited from Mr. Deitzmar this testimony; "Mr. Deitzmar, did you know the Old Kentuck?" 'Yes, I was blown up mit her, "Were you on board when she collapsed her flue?"—"When she burst her biler I wash dare"—Did you know Mr. Jones. To be shure; Mr. Jones and I took passenger togedder" 'You did!" When did you last see Mr. Jones on board the boat! 'Well, I didn't see Mr. Jones aboard de last time'—J. S. fancied his case was safe, and with a most triumphant glance at the jury, said, 'You did not! Well, Mr. Deitzmar, when did you last see Mr. Jones?'—'Well, when de schmoke pipe and me was going up, we met Mr. Jones coming down!'

☞ A servant had been sent a few days ago, to apprise a surgeon who had been attending his master, that the poor gentleman had died in the course of the morning. The servant, on meeting the surgeon, delivered his melancholy message as follows:

'Please, Sir, master's compliments, and he's dead.'

☞ A funny correspondent of the Portland *Transcript* says:—'I have recently gin up all idea of women folks, and come back to perlitical life. I am more at hum in this line than in huntin' the seks. Aingills in petticuts and kiss-me-quicks is pretty enough to look at, I gin in, but darn 'em, they are slippery as eels, and when you fish for 'em and get a bite, you somehow or other find yourself at the wrong end of the line—they've cotched you!—An' when you've stuffed 'em with peanuts, candy and dogger-types, they'll throw you away as they will a colo tater. Leastwise, that's been my experience. But I've done with 'em now. The Queen of Sheber, the sleepin' beauty, Kleopatry's needle, Pompey's pillow, an' Lot's wife, with a steam engine to help 'em, couldn't tempt me.—The sight of a bonnet riles me all over.'

'Illustrated with cuts,' said a young urchin, as he drew his pocket-knife across the leaves of his grammar. 'Illustrated with cuts,' said the schoolmaster, as he drew his cane across the back of the young urchin.

Why is the heart of a tree like a dog's tail? Because it is the furthest from the bark.

BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART,
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,
Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in

England having Surplus Stock on hand,

and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

☞ Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement. ☜

SALE BY AUCTION,
In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to
the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,
and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY, *Auctioneer.*

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, &C.
AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STORE OF COOK & CASEY,
[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building.]
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,

A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.

☞ N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook, of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, October, 1856. 39

Fall,) Fresh Arrivals. (1856.
☞ *FISRT STORE ABOVE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL.* ☜
S. CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FALL
Importations of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Suitable for the Season, and unsurpassed in Canada for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co., *respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their stock, which will be found very Extensive and Complete in all its branche.*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Clothing made to order, and Warranted.

S. CRAWFORD, JOHN BADCOCK, } Proprietors.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their
FALL STOCK,
BEING THE FIRST
NEW GOODS,
OF THE SEASON.
The assortment has been selected in the
Best European Markets,
AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.
BULL BROTHER.

9th September, 1856. 33



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools.
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.
Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.

He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns."

JAMES GLASS.

N. B.—His shop has been removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. A. PAGE'S ANODYNE OIL.
A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT, *General Agents for the Canadas.*

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, W'm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton*; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton*; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist. 116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. Easterly, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may be eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ Tuttle, Moses & Northrop, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKR'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co. (Late J. Bryan,) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE Rooms: opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. v22-n36.

Facts for Farmers.

CANADA THISTLE AGAIN.

There are many questions asked and answered, and much said in yours and other journals, about Canada thistle and other noxious weeds, but all seem to fail, however well they apply any "certain remedy," in exterminating these prickly pests from the country, or even from there own farms. It is true that if you cut off the tops as fast as they appear above the ground, the roots will die. It is also true that a crop of buckwheat succeeded by clover will generally thin them very much; and often once mowing will nearly eradicate them for the time being. It is true, too, that laying down to grass and mowing five or six years, generally runs them out till you plough again. But it is not true that mowing, hoeing, ploughing or pulling them, at any particular time of the moon, or day of the month, or state of the weather, is a sure cure; though there are conditions of the plant of the weather that are more favorable to destruction than others.

This pest of agriculture, this curse of the farmer, the greatest vegetable pest to the State of New York, is destined to remain amongst us, and to luxuriate in all our choicest soils in spite of all the opposition that can be brought against it, and no person living will ever see it sensibly diminished under its present management, unless it should become diseased, like the potato, and be thus exterminated by a natural process. We can run them out for the time being, from some particular field, but at the same time they are increasing rapidly on some other portions of the farm. It is only on those farms where there is a decided improvement in the general tillage, that the average production of them diminishes.

You may thus say it is not best to talk so discouragingly to farmers, but the fact is, that we farmers have got so used to them, our fingers have got so callous from being constantly filled with their stings, that we are insensible to the evil, and most of us let enough go to seed every year to seed the whole farm.

I have often heard farmers say. "I care nothing for Canada thistles, I can take care of them but those ox eye daisies, this stein krout, this patent May weed, this quack grass, soller or dock, I cannot abide."—Now, brother farmers, let us reason a little, with regard to these noxious weeds—There are three modes by which vegetables are propagated; by seeds, by suckers, and by layers of the tops or roots. There are two ways by which seeds are transmitted to considerable distance: by egres or wings, and by becoming food for birds and other animals and passing through their vitality, to say nothing of their transumition by men, which other products in various ways.—Their plants are annual, bienniel or perenniel; valuable or valuless. Let us see how it is with the pests above named.

The ox eye daisy is food for birds, is propagated only by seeds, has no regret, is a perennial, but if cut in season is good hay natural only to worn out meadows and pastures, and easily exterminated by culture and manure.

The stein krout is a bennial, food for birds is propagated only by seeds, the seed has no wings, is good food for cattle, will make paint oil, and as easily exterminated by cultivation.

The patent may weed, or little white daisy, (I know not what else to call it) is abennial, not eaten, (I think) propagated only by seeds, has no wings, valuless, but easily exteminated as all the class of plants are by a little preservance. Of dock, we may say, ditto.

The quack grass is perennial propagates by suckers, layers and seeds, and is of coarse hard to kill; but the seed has no wings, as eaten perhaps by birds, but is not unpleasant to handle, and makes good pasture and hay.

Sorrel I think, is bennial, wingless propagated only by seeds, which are not eaten valuless, but grows only where there is an excess of acid in the soil, and easily exterminated by applying lime or ashes, which neutralizes the acid.

The king of pests, the Canada thistle, grows in any soil not very neat, thrives most on the best soil, perennial, propagated by seeds, suckers and layers, has egret, is eaten and transmitted by birds, insinuates its seeds into every kind of grain, hay or straw, thrusts its thorns into our flesh at every touch, they are drawn into the lungs of our horses in the dust of hay, producing heaves; it is valuless, and has not one redeeming quality unless it be that of bringing nutriment from a great debth, which it certainly ought to do, for its roots run to the debth of ten to fifteen feet in the hardest clay soil. It occupies almost every corner of our fields, every open space in our forests, thrives along our highways, railroads and canals, and in spite of law and man's natural enmity, if their luxuriates, and perfects and disseminates its seeds. But all is not yet told. Its seeds, like many others, are encased in a coat of mail, rendering them, at certain debths, or certain situations imprevious to air and moisture, and preserving their vitality for ages, but ready to burst into life whenever circumstances favor it. This last mentioned property, among the rest, with the apathy that prevails among the tillers of the soil, renders it morally certain that we can never exterminate it, and can keep it down only by clean culture and preservance; and the better we understand the habits of the foe we have to deal with, the more successfully we shall combat with it.

CABINET WARE-HOUSE
FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre, and Breakfast Tables, Sofa, Cane, Flag, and Wooden bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accommodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to

SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

47

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS,
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American Periodicals and Papers supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

JAMES HARRISON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of New and Valuable Goods in every department of his business, viz:—

Books.

Among which may be found the Standard Works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Letters, Engineering, &c., &c., and several English Editions of the most popular works, bound in variety of styles. He will also furnish any Work in the catalogues of the principal publishing houses, and at the Publishers prices.

Stationery.

In this Department he is prepared to meet the wants of the public, the stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar established in Canada. Portfolio's, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Inkstands, Bristol Boards, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorando Books, Dairies, &c., and almost every other article in the Stationery Department kept in abundance.

Pictures.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to Order.

Music.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice, any new music that may appear.

Musical Instruments.

Piano's, Melodeons, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolis, Flageolettes, Violins, Clarionettes, Accordeons, Guitars, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry.

To this department, New Stock is being constantly added, of the newest and largest styles.

Fancy Goods.

In almost endless variety, comprising New and Splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c., Purses, PortMonies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Paper Hangings, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., all or any of which will be sold cheap for cash.

School Books.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, constantly on hand, also a good supply of School requisites.

Book Binding.

Carried on more extensively than ever, having one of the Best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed. He has no hesitation in saying that work can be got up as well as in any other establishment in Canada. Blank Books with ruled and printed headings in almost any conceivable shape or pattern, done with neatness and despatch.

47 JAMES HARRISON.

REAL ESTATE, TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

Terms—Liberal.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

WM. NORTHGRAVES,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.
OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,
English and Geneva Pa'ent Lever, Cylinder & Verge Escapements, Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,
his Garments will be found
GOOD AND CHEAP
and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY. *Tailor.*

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. These Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Mr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!
MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 28-12m